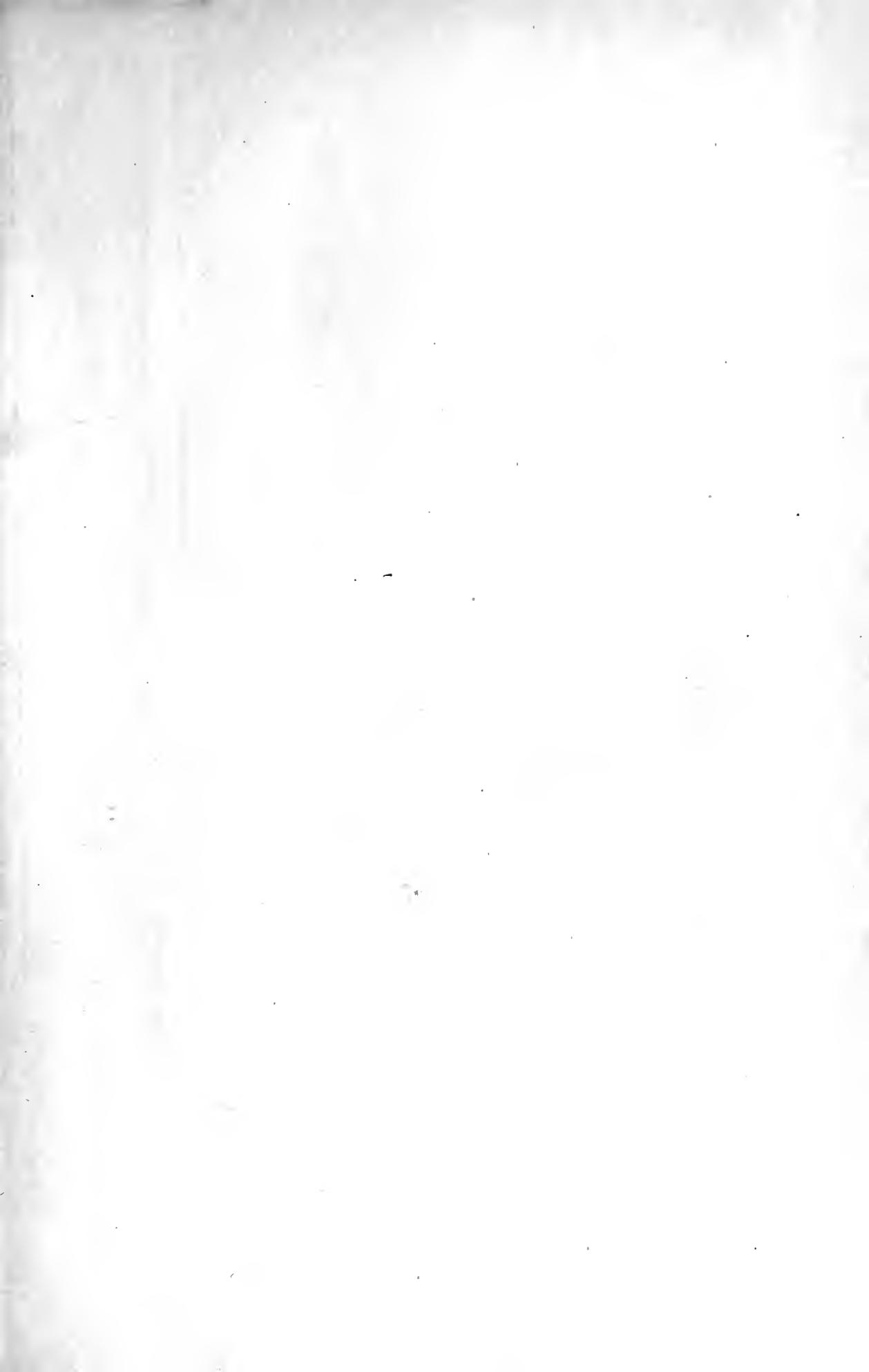


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HYA YAKA

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November, 1919.

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DR. WALLACE SECCOMBE
Supt. R. C. D. S.

THE HYA YAKA

Vol. XIX.

Toronto, November, 1919.

No. 1.

The Inorganic Element in Dental Caries

By DR. WALLACE SECCOMBE,

Professor of Preventive Dentistry

Most articles of food contain water, as is shown by the fact that, on drying, they lose appreciably in weight. The dry residue is composed mostly of combustible matter and this is spoken of as the organic element of the food. Generally speaking, the carbohydrates (starches, sugars), the proteins (eggs, meats, cheese, etc.), and the fats, are included in the organic group. There is another and important element in food, namely, the inorganic. This is the part which remains after the combustible portions are burned off, and which is commonly called the ash.

The mineral elements of the food are very important considerations in dealing with the teeth and other osseous tissues. The hard tissues of the body are not fixed, as was once supposed, but are in what one might describe as a constant state of flux and subject to the varying conditions of the body. It has also been clearly shown that the teeth are not the impervious organs they were once thought to be, but rather are osmotic and susceptible not only to general body conditions, but to the local influences of the saliva itself. It is for this reason that the saliva exercises a very important part in the susceptibility or immunity of the dental tissues to disease.

These inorganic constituents are the base-forming tissue elements. They build bone and exercise the important function of neutralizing the acid elements which result from normal cell activity, or which may occur as acid end-products resulting from improper

diet. The ingestion of either acid or base-forming food, therefore, may have an important bearing upon the quality and texture of the tooth structure and the consequent degree of resistance of the tooth to disease.

Many foods, which are of themselves acid, have a basic (or alkaline) end-product. That is to say, after the acid food has been assimilated, and the metabolic changes are complete, the final result in the tissues of the body is basic rather than acid. The very reverse is the case with rich protein foods (such as meats, fish and eggs), the resultant or end-product in these cases being acid. Consequently, over-indulgence in foods of this latter class frequently results in a condition of acidosis.

The following end-product units given by Sherman are of interest:

**Balance of Acid-Forming and Base-Forming Elements Contained in
100-Calorie Portion. Expressed as Excess or Acid or
of Base, and Stated in Terms of Units:**

Excess of Acid-End Product

Food	Units
Oysters	30
Other Fish .....from 5	to 12
Eggs .....from 7	to 10
Beef or Veal .....from 3	to 10
Chicken	10
Lamb and Mutton .....from 3	to 5
Ham and Pork .....from 2	to 5
Turkey	3.6
Flour .....from 2.7	to 3.3
Shredded Wheat	3.3
Nuts	1

Excess of Base End-Product

Food	Units
Spinach	113
Fresh Cucumbers	45.5
Celery	42.2
Chard	41.1

Food	Units
Lettuce	38.6
Rhubarb	37
Dried Figs	32.3
Fresh Tomatoes	24.5
Carrots	24
Fresh Beets	23.6
All other vegetables and fruits	from 5 to 20
Olives	18.8
Lemons	12
Oranges	11
Milk	from 2 to 5

Sugar, tapioca and cornstarch are not included in the above table, because the inorganic elements are negligible and there is practically no end-product reaction.

It is to be noted that the metabolic base-forming foods are those which also exert a beneficial influence locally in their cleansing action upon the teeth.

Bunting has conducted a series of tests which show that the saliva of individuals susceptible to dental caries contains a comparatively low percentage of the inorganic element calcium, while that of immunes is relatively high. It was also found that during pregnancy the saliva was similarly deficient, and that this deficiency was corrected at time of delivery. For purposes of comparison the above tests might be represented by the following figures:

Calcium content of saliva of immunes	30
Calcium content of saliva of susceptibles	20
Calcium content of saliva during pregnancy	18

Dr. Bunting found that forced feeding of calcium had no appreciable effect upon the conditions present.

The following foods are particularly high in inorganic content and particularly in calcium content:

Chard . . . . .	.58	Gram in 100-Calorie Portion
Cauliflower . . . . .	.55	" " " "
Celery . . . . .	.54	" " " "
Skimmed Milk . . . . .	.465	" " " "
Buttermilk . . . . .	.415	" " " "
Spinach . . . . .	.37	" " " "

Lettuce .....	.26	Gram in 100-Calorie Portion
Condensed Milk (unsweetened)	.264	" " " "
Cheese .....	.25	" " " "
Whole Milk .....	.239	" " " "
Turnips .....	.222	" " " "
Cabbage .....	.214	" " " "

The above table is of particular interest because of the failure of forced feeding of ealeium. It would appear that the normal way to correct such a deficiency is to supply the inorganic element through the diet in organic combinations, and that is best accomplished by the ingestion of foods innumerated above.

The beneficent action of saliva high in mineral content shows itself in two ways.

1st—Through recalcification of the teeth maintaining hard surfaces.

2nd—Materially increasing the action of the saliva as a neutralizing agent acting upon the acids of permentation.

"I always knew you did our Bill an injustice," said Mrs. Corn-tassel. "Some folks that was to town said he told 'em he was on the water wagon now."

"That's good news."

"Of course, it is. It shows the boy ain't afraid of work. If he can't find anything else to do, he'll drive a sprinkling cart."

Latest—"We registered at the R. C. D. S., but the pool room's where we work."

It is thought that at the next meeting of Parl. that a motion will be moved, seconded and passed that a billboard 10x12 feet be procured and put in the Freshman lab. for their special notices. As it is, it is difficult to see the time table or anything else in the main corridor for their "posters."

THE VALUE OF BENZOIC AND SALICYLIC ACIDS

By GEO. J. BLEECHER, D.D.S., Philadelphia, Pa.

Science has been making wonderful progress and there is all reason to believe that it will continue at its rapid pace constantly on the alert for something new.

There are continually brought to our attention new ideas and new fads; especially is this true in the field of medicine and its allied branches. Sometimes in our endeavor to make new discoveries we at times overlook very valuable and important material. This also holds true in the field of dental medicine. Many of us are so taken up with the construction of bridgework and platework that very little attention is being paid to dental *materia medica*, with the result that many dental practitioners know very little about the *materia medica* of the different ingredients they employ, in so far as medicaments are concerned, being forced to prescribe only that which is advertised on the market.

Those who are interested in the field of dental medicine perhaps have read something concerning the antiseptic and germicidal value of benzoic and salicylic acids. They are not recent additions to the pharmacopiae. Miller was very enthusiastic with the results he had obtained with these ingredients. He has stated that a 1 to 100 solution of either of these products will devitalize bacteria in less than one minute; nevertheless, they have been overlooked. For the last few years I have employed these ingredients, and they have been very beneficial in my hands in the treatment of infectious conditions about the oral cavity, in the treatment of pyorrhea, and also in the treatment of septic conditions of root canals, as well as a destroyer of bacterial life in cavities previous to filling teeth.

The reason these two medicaments are of value is because they produce quick results, inasmuch as they require so short a time to produce devitalization of bacteria.

THE KNOCKERSBy THE EDITOR

Have you ever taken notice,
When Hya Yaka comes along,
There's a group of chronic knockers
Who sing the same old song?

The grinds are simply rotten,
No athletics in the book,
And as for newsey items
They ought to get the hook.

The Editor's a bonehead;
For the rest of them "nuff-sed."
You could get a more efficient staff
From the regions of the dead.

Of course, the able critics
Who find fault with the style,
Are always leaders in their class
By just about a mile.

—I don't think.

And what's more, they're very competent,
By reason of their knowledge,
To criticize the English
Of the best men in the College.

—I don't think.

And undoubtedly you've noticed
These are the very men
Who hand in contributions,
And do so with their pen.

—I don't think.

In many ways we might improve
Our issue, we'll admit,
But let the knockers hold their tongues
And help us out a bit.

Refrain:

A word to the wise is sufficient.

“POOR FRESHIE”

Fling wide the gates, R.C.D.S., the Freshies come by scores;
It seems as though it must be true, it never rains but pours.
They seem to be all over each trying to find a home.
It's great to stop and hear their line, and hence this crazy poem.
One fellow whom I chanced to meet had brought his mother's shawl.
His father's aunt had told him it was cold here in the fall.
Another had some goose oil, and a brick to keep him warm;
He told us that was what they used for sickness on the farm.
And one had two umbrellas; he came up kind of meek,
And asked if all the roofs of boarding houses had a leak,
For out where he had come from 'twas known to be true
That leaks in boarding houses were to blame for all the flu.
One poor fellow missed the point when “Prof.” gave his advice
To “study hard all year, boys, and keep the girls on ice.”
For afterwards he told how he could cut those figure eights,
But he'd have to wait till Christmas to get home and get his skates.
But, welcome all the Freshmen, for is it not quite true
That not so many days have passed since we were Freshmen, too.

C. B. WILSON.

Socket '21 (in a quizz)—“I cannot express myself.”
Demonstrator—“Don't try, there's plenty of time to come by freight.”

ON YELLS

"Who ever heard of Dents?" Yes, those are the very words some of us had the privilege of hearing at one of the games at the stadium. They were uttered in a more or less contemptuous tone of voice after the Dents had timidly rendered a feeble, whimpering yell by which they had fondly hoped to inspire the exponents of rugby to nobler efforts and applaud their deeds of valor.

The effect produced by this attempt at "rooting" might almost be described as uncanny; the spectators were bound in silence for a moment or so, apparently trying to explain to themselves what the would-be yellers had attempted to do. Finally one of the onlookers voiced the sentiments of the crowd by disdainfully throwing out the question: "Who ever heard of Dents?" Thus the incident was closed. The would-be "rooters" sank into entire oblivion and quietly watched the rest of the game in comparative silence, not daring again to render the college yell, but being meekly content to listen to the yells given by other faculties.

Was there any justification for flinging such stinging abuse into the innocent faces of the well-meaning but extremely amateur rooters? Seemingly there was, as no audible vocal counter-attack was ventured by any of those at whom the humiliating interrogation was flung.

There must be a cause for this feeble and timid rendering of the college yell. To say that our voices are inadequate and not equal to the task is a direct untruth, as anyone who has been guilty of the misdemeanor of not removing his hat upon entering the lecture room can readily testify, for such an offender is invariably met by a deafening, thunderous uproar of "Hats! Pass him up!" etc. No, the cause lies not in lack of lung power.

Where then, may we ask?

Can it not possibly be that there is a lack of organization, lack of co-operation among the four classes, and lack of practice? Now if these really are, and we believe they are, the stumbling blocks across our road to successful cheering, the remedy is obvious. Cast them aside.

Let us organize a college rooters' club in which each and every student of the college will consider himself an obligated member. Let us practice whenever circumstances offers us the opportunity to do so. Let us keep together as much as possible at the games and elsewhere when we appear as a body of Dents, in order that we may have that desirable unity of action which will ensure our success in rendering the good old college yell. Let us rally around our Cheer Leader and, with "mighty shout and loud acclaim," startle S.P.S., Meds and Arts into awed, wondering and admiring silence by the vociferous outburst of:

Hya Yaka, Hya Yaka,
Boom a laka, boom a laka,
Sis, boom! boom, rah! boom, rah, ree!
Dentals! Dentals!
Booh, rah, ree!

AT HOME

Lacking none of its old-time pep, but rather, if anything, improved by its more pretentious setting, Strathdee's six-piece orchestra provided excellent music for the first R. C. D. S. dance of the 1919-20 session, which was held in Columbus Hall the evening of Wednesday, October 15th.

Shortly before nine o'clock the couples began to assemble. Soon, however, they were "coming in bunches," and those at the doors selling tickets had their difficulties in handling the crowd. This unsatisfactory delay will be eliminated from our future dances, as hereafter tickets will be given out at the college by proper representatives of the At Home Committee.

The splendid accommodation at Columbus Hall as to dressing rooms was much appreciated by both ladies and gentlemen, as was also the new system of ventilation, only recently installed, which proved a great asset to the real enjoyment of the evening. Some of the guests were heard to remark that they felt as fresh when swaying to the strains of the "At Home" Waltz as in the earlier numbers of the evening. All the credit for their unusual energy was ascribed to the new "change of air" system now in operation, but the writer wonders if the depth of the punch bowl should not also receive some credit.

Certainly Mr. Babcock, president of the At Home, and his Committee are to be congratulated on the quantity of lemonade or "punch," as we call it, and we were glad to note a deviation from the old system which provided only enough liquid to last through seven or eight numbers.

Perhaps in some of us there were certain little pangs of disappointment or even tinges of resentment when, on our return to Alma Mater last month, we found the old Assembly Hall, where we had attended so many pleasant and successful dances, being transformed, by means of mesio-distal partitions and much piping, wiring, etc., not at all the various branchings of dentinal trabeculae, into laboratories and professors' rooms. The bitterness of our grief will at least be lessened by the recollection that, owing to our greatly increased numbers this session, dances in the old hall would have been quite out of the question. Then, too, that space was badly needed and is being well accounted for by those in charge of alterations.

The presence of the members of the R. C. D. S. Faculty and their wives lent the required tone to the setting, and altogether it was a very successful evening. Numerous expressions of appreciation and satisfaction bespoke a pleasant evening, which came to a close as the guests dispersed about the midnight hour.

W. B. B.

DISEASES OF FRESHMEN

There are several diseases which are peculiar to freshmen and each year it is the duty of someone to warn the "frosh" to beware of them. The following are a few of the more dangerous, and although we cannot recommend a cure in each case, yet there is always something that will help the suffering one.

The first we shall mention is **Coatitus Laboritis**. The victim gets so attached to his laboratory coat that it sticks to him from 8.30 a.m. to 4 p.m. If he goes out on the street, it goes with him. Where he is, it is. Where it is, he is. It is generally covered with plaster of paris and shellac, and thus gives the public a beautiful opinion of dental students. Beware, boys, don't go near this awful disease, for it is hard to cure. An ice cold bath under a running tap will help.

Another terrible affliction, which is similar to the first mentioned, is that of **Sweteria non Cholera**. With this disease the sufferer gets infatuated with his newly-bought college sweater with the college colors around the neck and cuffs. He wishes to show the city that he is a member of the **R. C. D. S.**, and the disease is accompanied by loss of memory. The poor boy forgets to put on a collar and tie, and hence looks more like the country school urchin that washes his face and hands once a week, whether they need it or not. We cannot give a cure, only a suggestion. Send the sweater home to your brother to go hunting rabbits in and invest in some nice white collars and ties.

This disease often attacks sophomores as well.

Plasteritis is the next we shall mention. This is a disease of the feet. The victim's means of locomotion get a very noticeable affinity for plaster of paris, but each time one of his feet touches the clean polished floor that foot loses its affinity for the plaster for the time being, and consequently some of it comes off at each step. A hundred freshmen with this disease will, in the course of a few hours, have some inches of plaster on every floor of the building. The only advicee is to watch your step and thus help in stamping out this plague.

Freshettism and Nursitis. These two go together. All students are liable to get them, but an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The latter disease is one which was never noticed before this year. Several cases are reported in the senior year, but it is hoped it will not spread. Freshmen have in years past cured many, both in and out of their year, with the cold bath under a running tap, but in many acute cases it is well to leave the victim alone. He will pass away suddenly and all is over.

Infimararia is the last we shall mention. The afflicted one gets into his cranium that he should be in the infirmary three years ahead of time. This disease is often taken with the first mentioned, "Coati-cus Laboritis." With this disease the victim forgets that he should bow to Juniors or Seniors when meeting them, or step off the sidewalk to let them pass. However, this is not a serious disease and can be cured if you are careful.

C. B. WILSON.

THE QUESTION BOX

Note—Questions submitted to the Editor of Hya Yaka pertaining to cases that require special technique, either in operative or prosthetic dentistry, will be answered in these columns. If you know of any easy method to follow in a difficult case, let us have it.

How can I clean compound off impression trays when it adheres tenaciously?—D. A. K.

If you will leave the trays immersed in gasoline over night, the compound can be rubbed off quite readily the next morning with a dry cloth. This is an easy method of keeping Green Suplee Trays clean.

I find that in making bridges, after taking ordinary precautions to get a correct bite, I do not get a correct articulation without some grinding.—C. L. C.

We would advise you to extend the impressions when taking them sufficiently to get a balanced articulation, so that the models may be mounted with proper "bite" on an anatomical articulator. The lateral motion of the mandible is important.

Kindly advise me a method of preventing rust and sterilization of handpieces for dental engines.—P. D. Q.

Place the handpiece in a large test tube or olive bottle and cover with equal parts of alcohol (ethyl) and alboline. Leave over night. The alcohol absorbs moisture and is germicidal. The alboline is the lubricant.

I have difficulty with the anterior teeth loosening off my wax trial plates when trying them in the mouth. How can I avoid this?—L. M. McC.

Warm each tooth in the flame and then hold a cold stick of wax against it until it melts, smearing the surface to be attached to the wax base plate.

How can I keep the ligatures down to place on lower anterior teeth that are not bell shaped?—A. M. P.

One method: Slip a small bead, of about one-sixteenth inch in diameter, onto the ligature, placing it in the centre. Make a single knot; then place the ligature as without the bead. Another method: Cut the ligatures long enough that after making the surgeon's knot you will have enough left to make a loop through which the patient or dental assistant may pass the finger to hold the ligature down or to which you may attach a rubber downweight.

H. G. BROWNLEE.

THE DENTAL NURSE

In the province of Ontario the term "Dental Nurse" is synonymous with "Trained Dental Assistant." The dental profession in Ontario, through its official body, has declared in favor of the Dental Nurse, rather than the Dental Hygienist, and has instituted the Training School for Dental Nurses of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, for the purpose of training young women to act as assistants to Dental practitioners. Every Dental operator should employ a trained woman assistant and thereby render a better service to the patient, and at the same time increase the output of service. There is the same need in dentistry as in surgery for the skilled operator to employ a nurse to carry on that part of the work where the surgeon's skill is not required, thereby leaving the whole attention of the operator to be focused upon the actual operation.

In Canada the operation of prophylaxis is performed by the Dentist, and there are few more important operations in the practice of Dentistry, and none where the inexperienced or unskilful operator may do more serious or irreparable harm. Supporters of the Dental Hygienist movement admit these facts, but claim that it is impossible for the Dentists to cope with the present situation, and that the preventive hope of the future lies in the direction of the hygienist. However, the fact remains that if every Dentist employed one or more trained women assistants, the Dentists themselves would have ample time to render the efficient prophylactic and preventive service so much required.

About twenty-five young ladies have entered the college this fall for the purpose of pursuing this course and, judging by the interest they are manifesting, as well as the aid they give those members of the Senior class who are fortunate enough to secure their help, the course is bound to be an unqualified success. Already they have elected a strong executive to guide the destinies of their class throughout the year, and as an evidence of the strength of their organization, they are holding a dance during the month at Jenkin's Art Gallery. We wish them success in their chosen vocation, and extend to them words of welcome, and trust that when they are granted their diplomas that reminiscences of the time spent in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons will be pleasant to look back upon.

THE NURSES ARE WITH US: WE DON'T WANT TO GET THROUGH

A wise college was in need of nurses to help carry on the work of an enlarged infirmary—and what better way to solve such a problem than to inaugurate a nurses' class. In this way we get trained help in a short time, at a distinct financial benefit to the college. And it takes long heads to figure all these things, great and small, out thusly. Congratulations to the heads.

For it is an accomplished fact. The R. C. D. S. has started a nursery. And by "nursery" I don't mean the Freshmen class, nor yet the near-Freshmen class, but a real nursery for nurses. The pretty little things go tripping through the halls and up and down the stairways, with note books under their arms, and a general look of anxiety upon their faces. "Whither away, bright ones!" The Freshmen fall all over themselves to get a glimpse of them, and everybody else falls over the Freshmen. In fact, one can't help falling over Freshmen, for they are everywhere. We have been told that "God made Freshmen—and rested." That was last year. He evidently didn't rest long, for there was a tremendous crop of the green young things sent us this year.

But—"How Are You Going to Keep Them Down in the Lab.
When the Nurses Are Upstairs?"

C. A. E.

THE HYA YAKA

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR BY
THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF DENTAL
SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

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Vol. XIX.

Toronto, November, 1919.

No. 1.



With the ushering in of the scholastic year 1919-20 falls upon our shoulders the work so well begun last year, that of editing Hya Yaka. We take up the task with some reluctance, feeling lest our immature experience and untried ability under us should render us unable to keep the Hya Yaka up to the standard to which our predecessors have raised it.

Nevertheless, we take up our new duties animated with the desire to prove ourselves worthy of the trust that our fellow students have confided in us, and to make the various issues as presentable and as interesting as possible, and, if within our means, to make it even bigger and better than ever before.

The staff feels that in order to accomplish our aims we must have the whole-hearted co-operation of the student body. We extend to each and every one of the various classes an invitation to use the Hya Yaka as a vehicle to develop their latent and possibly dormant literary talents and come forward with contributions in an effort to make our monthly an issue to be proud of.

Amid the hustle and bustle of various additions and alterations the fall term of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons was ushered the latter week of September. Many of the old familiar faces are seen no more within the precincts of our Alma Mater. To them we extend our best wishes for success, and shall always be pleased to hear of their advancing activities in their chosen profession. Many new faces, too, are seen in the college halls, and among them we know, as is characteristic of every class, writers, debaters and athletes of no mean ability. To the newcomers the Hya Yaka offers a hearty and cordial welcome, and at the same time hope that they will make use of their various talents in their associate activities, thus manifesting a little more than a passing interest in the affairs of college life in an effort to lay the foundation stone for the revival of a real genuine college spirit so apparently lacking in this institution at the present time. Let this be the renaissance period.

Dr. Harold K. Box, Professor of Oral and Dental Pathology, Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, presented before the National Dental Association, and the American Academy of Periodontology, at the meetings held in New Orleans, 17th to the 24th of October, 1919, papers covering Histological Factors in Periodontia, and the Dento-Cemental Junction, with more particular reference to the Histology and Prognosis.

One section of the Dental Profession has heretofore insisted that all pulpless teeth are, without exception, dead teeth, and generally speaking, the members of the Medical Profession have allied themselves with this group and are recommending the ruthless extraction of all pulpless teeth. Upon the other hand, there have been many noted Dental Practitioners who have maintained that a pulpless tooth is not necessarily a dead tooth.

Dr. Box's researches have had the effect of placing this important question upon a more scientific basis. Among many other facts established, Dr. Box has conclusively shown that, instead of finding a zone of impervious tissue lying between the cementum and dentine, communication between these two systems does actually occur. It would appear that not only does the pulp help to nourish the apical cementum, but that there is a flow of plasma from the peri-apical tissue to and from the dentine, by way of the cementum. This discovery has practical application from the standpoint of tooth nourishment, root sterilization, and focal infection. Certainly, Dr. Box's researches seem to have established beyond peradventure the fact that a plupless tooth need not of necessity be a dead tooth. Dr. M. L. Rhein, New York City, is reported to have said, in relation to these findings, that on account of the attitude of certain branches of both the Medical and Dental Professions, the presentation of this work at this time is both momentous and most opportune.

These papers by Dr. Box represent the result of many years of intensive research work carried on in Toronto, and owing to the tremendous practical benefit accruing to the Dental Profession, the American Academy of Periodontology showed their appreciation by electing Dr. Box the first Fellow of the Academy. The work of Dr. Box on the Histology and the Dental tissues is of such an outstanding character that it has given this research worker international recognition in relation to this particular field.

Seymour—"What's the difference between Paderewski and Palmer?"

Giffin—"I don't know. What is it?"

Seymour—"Paderewski knows all he plays, while Palmer plays all he knows."

Lappology is the art governing the production of a beautiful flowing moustache from an incipient, unpromising capillary protuberance upon the upper lip. No drugs are used on the process.



FRESHMAN NOTES

The members of the Executive for the Freshman year are as follows:

President—R. A. Williams, 2145 Gerrard St. East, Beach 3196.

Vice-President—J. L. McDougall, 39 Wilcox St., College 783.

Secretary—H. D. Morris, 67 Charles St. West, meal times at North 4420.

At Home Committee—A. L. Clarke, 806 Keele St., Junction 336; Miss F. Burnett, 1202 Yonge St., North 4400; H. A. Mutton, 223 Huron St., College 1306.

Decorating Committee—Miss B. Maloney, Loretta Abbey, Burnside Ave., Hillcrest 5995; C. D. McLeod, 22 Ross St., College 9578.

Representative R.C.D.S.—R. A. Dinniwell, 253 Major St., Col. 8012.

Soccer Club—W. A. Millar.

Rugby Club—A. G. Campbell, 99 Wilcox St., College 8652.

Hockey Club—J. Langtry, 183 Beverley St., College 9372.

Track Club—E. Wallis, 48 Ellsworth Ave., Hillcrest 5666.

Basketball—M. Blackburn, 613 Bathurst St., College 6311.

The Publicity Committee for the Freshman year consists of the following:

Editor—H. P. Mang, 43 Murray St., College 7985.

Reporter—F. Lott, 99 Wilcox St., College 8652.

Cheer Leader—D. McCord, 572 Spadina Ave., College 5325.

Secretary—H. D. Morris, 67 Charles St. West, meal hours only at North 4420.

The formation of a Publicity Committee is something new among the organizations for the Freshman year, but with such an abnor-

mally large class it is certainly a need. It is the purpose of this Committee to report, edit and advertise by yells the important fact that there is a class of '23. Owing to the composite nature of the class, made up as it is of men from all over the Dominion, the great majority of whom have seen service in France, there is bound to be an unusual amount of talent within it. Everyone has a bright idea at some time or other, or perhaps he gets a noteworthy class joke. Turn these in for publication. Your write up will receive full consideration from the hands of the Publicity Committee, who are only too willing to plead your case for space with the Hya Yaka.

R. A. Williams certainly is a busy man these days, and finds that being President of the class of '23 is a regular "keep on the move" job. So far he has proven equal to it, too.

Quite a plan, don't you think, to have the big dance on the 23rd of January for the year '23. Undoubtedly with such a spirit for speed the affair should be a huge success, as it, of course, will be. Naturally, though, the cabinet must first pass upon this bill before it becomes legal.

The "School" initiation was not such a smooth tea-party affair as the newspaper account describes, according to a Medical student who saw a battered resultant in the hospital the following day. The war had failed to dilapidate his physique, but running the knocks through the "science gang" proved his undoing.

The notification system at the College is not what it might be. It's inadequate. Bulletin boards in the Reading Room would certainly help materially.

Many students don't appreciate the manner in which the year is starting at the College—with no lockers, laboratories late, constant

hammering of workmen, etc., etc. At the same time we trust that the authorities are doing their utmost, and we must always remember that nowhere as yet have we ideal normal conditions.

The Publicity Committee is attempting to get a box placed in some convenient place which would serve as a kind of mail box for information which members of the class may wish to give the Committee or the Executive. Anonymous ideas, suggestions, class jokes for the Hya Yaka might also be dropped in.

Be a booster—not a knocker. If any member of your Committee or Executive transgresses, according to your standards of action, don't grumble; take the offender aside and in a secluded nook of the reading room unburden your complaint to him. We assure you of an attentive hearing and, besides, suggestions are always in order.

Do you attend Convocation Hall on Sunday mornings? It will pay you to hear the men who speak there. The advice they give, the suggestions they offer, are worth while. The ideas they tender their audiences are such as will be easily recognized as powerful factors in the upbuilding of the character of the real man or woman. Turn out—if you can't get in blame your bad luck and get up earlier next Sunday.

Men who play or sing should get together and get into shape. Mr. A. L. Clarke of the Executive looks after this. See him now.

The class of '23 at R.C.D.S. is not the only one that is taxed for class expenses. According to "Varsity," the U. C. Athletic Association is in the habit of collecting money also. The tax imposed upon the Med-Sophs is also noteworthy, and after all they didn't

initiate the Frosh without expense. My! but it's nice to have money spent on you, eh! Med-Frosh! So the fee the Executive want from each man of '23 for expenses should be paid readily.

If you don't like what we publish send along a sample of your own ideal idea.

Strange that the authorities who superintended the construction of Prosthetic Laboratories in the College building have paid so little attention to the proper ventilation of the rooms. This applies particularly to the smaller laboratory in the basement, and also the Freshman lecture room. In the case of the laboratory, for instance, when a large number of gas burners are in use and about forty men using the air, the supply of oxygen soon becomes very meagre and the air approaches the quality one might have found in the Black Hole of Calcutta. Upon this ventilation problem immediate action should be taken and the matter righted.

Some men don't say much, but you learn a great deal from them. The same rule may apply to some of the things mentioned in these columns—you may read between the lines and get infinitely more than what the print says.

Perhaps the class pin won't suit some of the members. All we can say is that every effort was taxed to the utmost on the part of the Executive to get the best and most suitable, both in design and material.

Charles Kingsley said: "I go at what I am about as if there was nothing else in the world for the time being. That's the secret of all hard-working men; but most of them cannot carry it into their amusements." Archimedes said: "Give me a lever long enough, a

prop strong enough, and I can, single-handed, move the world." So interest, desire and confidence play an important part in our activities, and in Dentistry they are essential.

Let success be the watchword of our class! Let '23 so direct their abundant energy that by the close of this present course we will find ourselves revelling in a grand and glorious debauch of this much-desired attainment—SUCCESS.

What do you think of 2T3 Dental's yell?

Whizz! Bang! Over the top;

Who the _____ are we—

Dentals, Dentals,

Dentals '23!

The prize of a class pin offered for the best yell turned in was won by Mr. Trueman.

H. M.

THE FRESHMAN CLASS

The college year upon which we have just entered will doubtless become an historical date in the annals of Toronto University. For the past five years life at the University has been on a war basis, but in this, the first year of the reconstruction period, we see the return of much of the pre-war activity of college life. Both professor and student have returned to "carry on" in civilian life, and the manner and spirit in which the uniform has been exchanged for the gown and the gun for the book augurs well for the future of our University.

As was expected, the number of registrations in each faculty and department was large. In the case of the Freshman class in Dentistry, however, the situation was rather unique. On registration days at the Dental College the offices were subjected to a veritable deluge of applicants. After the storm had passed and the authori-

ties had time to do some counting it was found that there were over three hundred applications for admission to the Freshman year.

Although the college management had foreseen the likelihood of there being an abnormally large Freshman class and had made provision accordingly, yet they found that their arrangements would prove, under the old system of teaching, quite inadequate to handle a class of three hundred. In spite of the many difficulties to be overcome the Dean and his staff wrestled with the problem with untiring energy and ceaseless effort, and finally solved it in a highly satisfactory and efficient manner.

At first it was feared that some of the prospective students would be obliged to wait over for a year, since it seemed impossible to accept all applicants. The necessity of doing this was obviated, however, by arranging a pre-Dental course for the younger civilian members of the class. The nature of this course is largely preparatory, but subjects of a cultural value are also included. The remainder of the class, about three hundred students, most of whom had seen service overseas, was divided into two sections. A suitable time-table was evolved by which all lectures and laboratory work were duplicated, thus giving to everyone the full benefits and advantages of the course. Under the circumstances the arrangements are highly satisfactory and those in charge are to be congratulated.

The classes are now well under way in all the different branches of the course. Laboratory work is now in full swing and if the interest in the work, such as is now manifest, prevails, and the whole-hearted co-operation between lecturer and student is kept at its present high mark, this year's Freshman class is bound to attain an unparalleled degree of success.

H. P. M.

ECHOES FROM CLASS 2T3

Our basketball enthusiasts have been turning out to practice during the past week, and from all appearances the Frosh will be represented by a strong team this season. The majority of the men were well known in basketball circles four or five years ago. A number hail from the O. B. A. Craigie, Hindson and Elkerton played for Regina Y.M.C.A., Miller and McCord played in the Winnipeg City

League. The Pacific Coast League is represented by Fraser Allen, who played for New Westminster, and also shone as defence man in Montreal.

Practices are being held temporarily at Central Y.M.C.A., 10.30 a.m., Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Everyone should turn out. If you cannot make the team then at least give it your support. Let us show a little more class spirit.

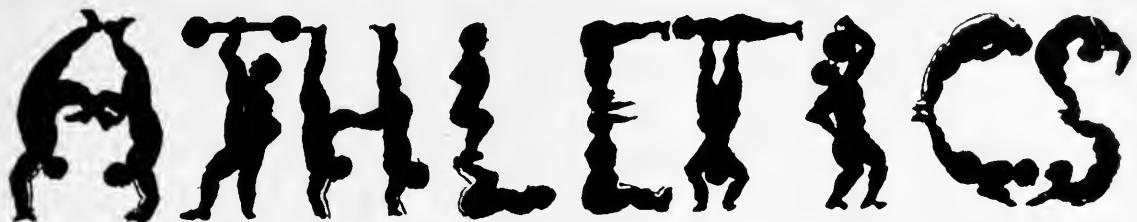
Hockey players are numerous in the Freshman year and all the boys are anxious to get out and show just what they can do on the ice. The Freshmen are bound to have a first-class team for the inter-Faculty series and are going to make a strong bid for the championship. Many of the boys who have been overseas are intending to do the "come-back" stunt, and if they do half as well as they did overseas watch out for the Freshies.

A Few Points in the Roach Technic of Removable Clasp Anchored Denture Making—Take impressions of posterior teeth for buccolingual contour grip clasps with comp-plaster in the Roach special sectional single tooth tray.

Of the anterior teeth for the mesio-distal grip clasp he prefers a modeling compound sectional impressions. These impressions should be poured with either Weinstein's special investment with $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of cast plaster added to harden the cast. This investment should be mixed much thicker than as directed for inlay investment.

When models of teeth are secured clasp outline is marked with indelible pencil and inlay wax is melted and flowed on to the cast with a small hot spatula, and same molded and carved to correct thickness and outline; sprue is placed, excess of cast is trimmed today, and the wax pattern of clasp, mounted on its model, is invested and cast with Ney Oro E. Casting Clasp Metal.

The clasps are now trimmed and fitted on the teeth in the mouth and a plaster impression is secured, establishing the relation between the gold saddle held under pressure and the clasps. It is often advisable to secure this relationship and solder to the saddle just one clasp at a time.—V. C. S.



RUGBY

Can you beat it! The Senior Dents actually won the opening game in the Mulock Cup series from St. Mikes. This came as a surprise to many Dent fans, for in years gone by it was generally a habit for our "tooth-maulers" to lose the opener in past seasons. Manager Lajoie, in order to change formalities a little, had his warriors out on the campus getting into condition and was bound to surprise some of the wise "birds." Did he do it? Oh, boy, just ask the St. Mike's rooters. When the game had finished with the score 29-0 they were "pop-eyed" at the fine work of the Dent's team, and remarks were heard that the "mug" would remain at its present abode.

Well, to get down to the game. It was certainly a nice performance for Dents, and their opponents were fairly smothered with trick plays and line plunges. It was a stiff, hard, stern contest, but very clean. Not a man was sent to the "pen," and only goes to show that the game can be played as it should be.

The Dents were the better team and the score just about indicates the play. On the "go-off" Griffin got away for a 50-yard run, and this fine play put the old "zip" into Dents and they went at it with precision-like accuracy. The ball was worked to St. Mike's 25-yard line, where McGowan booted over to the dead line for Dent's first

point. He then kicked over three more in succession, which ended the scoring for the first quarter, 4-0.

This lead did not seem sufficient for the boys. With renewed vigor Captain Roberts resorted to new tactics with good results. With Griffin as the pivot the half-backs were given the bulk of the play in this quarter. Line plunges, extended runs, fake bucks, etc., resulted in three touchdowns, which were all made by Griffin. This burly half-back certainly is a sweet player, and his "roly-poly" plunges through the line were a treat to watch. He is a bear for work and just revels in heavy going. The score at half time stood 19-0.

At the beginning of the third quarter the Dent's front line got into action. They ripped the Irish warriors to pieces. "Dinger" Bell and the "human tank," "Vic" Long, got in some effective work. Sweet dreams were generally the result for the opposition. With five yards to go, Philips rushed over for a nicely-executed touchdown, the only score of the period. Score 24-0.

The fourth quarter showed the Dents a little lax in their play, offensively and defensively, and only the fine tackling of McLachlan, Frawley and Boyle held the St. Mikes away from our line. It was easily seen Dents were tiring through their strenuous efforts, and Manager Lajoie used discretion in sending out substitutes. With a beautiful run of 50 yards through a broken field, Roberts scored the last and final touchdown. Score 29-0.

On the whole, Dents had the advantage of experience on their side and were better drilled than the Saints. Every man played his game and, above all, the "Yannigans" were as good as the regulars. As mentioned before, Griffin was the outstanding star. He was everywhere and a mighty hard man to stop. Roberts, McGowan and "Solly" Simon tore off some beautiful runs, and all took a turn at booting the "pill." On the line every man played well, with Buttery, Philips, Bartholomew, Collins and Heisz doing the majority of the work.

With this game over the Dents must not think that the silverware is theirs. Far be it. It is true that the team went well, but there is not that "punch" or "wallop" to their play. Our rugby machine needs a little more oiling to make it perfectly smooth, and with

plenty of practice and conditioning all cogs will be in perfect running order. It is practice that we need, and it's up to the boys themselves. Well, let's go!

Senior Dents—Flying wing, Bartholomew; halves, McGowan, Heisz and Griffin; quarter, Roberts, Buttery; Scrimmage, Butler, Shaughnessy; inside wings, Philips, Long (G.); middle wings, Bell, Long (V.); outside wings, McLachlan, Frawley. Spares—Morgan, H. Long, Mallory, Collins, Dupuis, Okum, Hall, Allen, Simon, Graham, Hartley. Officials—Perlman and Carroll.

NOTES OF THE GAME

What could be sweeter than:

- “Gunner” Griffin “ploughing” the field.
 - “Solly” Simon’s artistically colored optic.
 - Gordon Buttery’s neatly polished “dome.”
 - “Tiny” Long’s rotund figure.
 - Floyd Roberts and his “cute” little helmet.
 - Manager Lajoie and his smile after the game.
 - The aviation stunts of Frawley and McLachlan.
 - “Dooley” Butler playing rugby.
 - Shaughnessy and his fighting pose when hitting the line.
 - Collins with his neatly groomed suit and stockings.
 - The team and their new canvas shoes.
 - Wendell Holmes, Louis Perlman, Bill Box and “Tiny” Long doing duty for Varsity I.
 - Jack Graham going to a game without a uniform.
-

The Dental rugby fans certainly turned out well for the first Mu-lock Cup game, and it is to be hoped that the teams are at least morally supported, if not financially. Get out, fellows, and root. It is 50 per cent. of the game and ultimate victory.

The Junior and Senior Dent’s rugby clubs are certainly elated

with the fine grant given them by the Students' Parliament. That's the spirit that should prevail at the College, for a man's happiest part of his life is the four years spent here, and in no better way than indulging, directly or indirectly, with sports.

Silence for a moment! Will some of those infirmary "parasites" please spend a little of their time attending some of the games? That is all you will have to spend, and besides it is a change in your daily routine.

At present all eyes are centred on Junior Dent's rugby team. Coach "Vic" Long has dug up a few shining stars and with some diamonds in the rough has rounded out a formidable team to represent the school in the Mulock Cup. They will bear watching, and much remains to be seen when the team is under fire.

Well, boys, our "infant" rugby team turned the trick. Poor Old Man Hoodoo was stepped upon and trampled to death, and the old jinx buried, we hope, for good. It was indeed a treat to see the youngsters in action. Not a mistake was made during the whole game and every play was put into force with machine-like action.

It was noticeable at the start of the game that Dents were "hopped" up for the fray. They went at their opponents, Jr. Arts, like a kennel of bull pups after a juicy steak, and oh! what a meal they did have. They forced the play at the commencement of the game and kept up a rapid-fire action throughout. Only once did Arts threaten to score, and that was in the last quarter, when Philips returned a punt from behind his own lines while surrounded by five of the enemy. It was a neat play and well applauded by the fans.

There is really no use going into details of the game. It was all Dents, and it was a case of a superior trained team against a much inferior one. Every "kid" on the team was "there," with the result that they rolled up the nice juicy score of 32 points to 0.

To pick out any individual star of the game would be quite a problem. Capt. Sidenberg at quarter directed the team in a very efficient manner. He possesses a good set of rugby brains and is a

"bearcat" for work. The half-backs, Philips, Coons, Campbell and Newlove, caught and ran well, and the booting of the former was a revelation to the many rooters. He kicks 'em high and far, takes his time and gives his wing men loads of time to get down. On the line is where Jr. Dents shine. Believe me, they sure can rip things to pieces and hold that line. "Lawd o'massa" a veritable Verdun when you come to think of it. Reilley, Dundas, Young, Renwick, Warrander, Morrison, Johnston, Staughton, Arthurs and McViear compose the "inner" works of the team. All these "birdies" have played rugby since they "jumped" the cradle, so watch them, boys, they are good. Poor Arts! 32-0.

Poor School! Our boys busted in and just had to do it. It was close and interesting, as the score, 5-0, would indicate. For a time it looked a little blue for us, but good generalship turned the tide in our favor. It was a grand game to watch and every moment was chock full of excitement and kept the fans on their toes all the time.

Dents won the toss and elected to kick with the wind. With this in their favor they forced matters at the start. Our half-backs kept punting away for the whole quarter, netting 3 points. In the second quarter play centred around midfield, without further scoring. In the third quarter, with the wind in evidence again, McGowan booted the old "Spalding" to the dead line for 2 more points, making a total of 5 for Dents. The last period was the most exciting. Play was so strenuous that four men had to be carried from the field. With five minutes to go and play in midfield, Griffin broke away for a 75-yard run to School's 25-yard line. Then that good old war horse, "Dinger" Bell, dented the line twice for gains, only to have Dents lose the ball on a forward pass. It was certainly tough for "Dinger," who played a whale of a game all through. He ripped School at will and was easily the best man on the field. Captain Roberts used "horse" sense in directing team play, and did some pretty tackling as well. McGowan and Long turned in a high-class performance, both taking turns at the punting. Griffin, as usual, "gunned" his way through for big gains, and his 75-yard run in the last quarter relieved a ticklish situation. Jack Graham, on the line thought he was in Glace Bay and treated his opponents without silk gloves. Boyle at outside wing stood the enemy off with some bril-

liant tackling. The rest of the team worked in unison, and much remains to be seen when the team stacks up against the strong Jr. Meds aggregation.

Line-up—Flying wing, Bartholomew; halves, McGowan, Long, Griffin; quarter, Roberts; scrimmage, Butler, Morgan, Hall; insides, Graham, Philp; middles, Bell, Long; outsides, Frawley and McLauchlan. Referee—“Joe” Teich.

Did you ever hear that sad but beautiful ballad entitled “Back to the Woods?” Well, if you didn’t you missed the chance of a lifetime. The Dental “choir” at the Jr. Dents-Forestry rugby melee displayed some talented grand “uproar” (opera), for didn’t their “pets” “mash” the “Tree Trimmers” to pulpwood and sent them home to “doctor up” their sore “limbs” and “trunks.” 28-0 was the score, making a total of 60 points in the two games our “babies” have played.

The score really does not give a fair indication of the game. Truly it was a “rip-snorter” and several good plays were “chimed” off by both teams. The fact that Dents have not been scored upon made the “sliver-diggers” work like trojans, and try as they would they couldn’t “connect” for that lonely tally.

A world’s record was probably established when Dents scored a touchdown in 10 seconds after play commenced, Philips turning the trick. This first score was just a “chaser” for our “incubator class,” so they just “cried” for more, with the result they got what they wanted, another touchdown scored by Coons. The score in the first quarter stood 12-0.

In the second quarter Dents started in where they left off. On successive bucks down the field “Jeff” Reilley was shoved over for the only touchdown of the period. The third quarter produced some sterling rugby by both teams, play being in evidence in midfield. Working the “onside” kick to advantage, Campbell of Dents raced over for the fourth touchdown of the game. It was a heady play.

Dents were out to beat Vie's score of 23 points, so with this end in view they fairly smothered their opponents in the fourth quarter, attaining their objective by rushing over for two tries, Young and Sidenberg tallying. The game was played in 10-minute periods, so that the curtailment of the game saved Forestry from a more finished mauling. Score 28-0.

TRACK NEWS

Although Dents did not win the inter-faculty track meet, great credit must be given the boys for their earnest efforts. It is really a shame that this meet cannot be held a little later than is generally the custom. Take, for instance, this year, with as large a Freshman class as we have, they could not get together sooner, due in a great measure to the unfinished part of the building and to the splitting of the class in two. Hardly any of the new boys knew of this track meet (and we have some mighty fine athletes "buzzing" around), because it is hard for them to get away from their new duties so near after registration. An effort will be made to change the track meets to a later date. In future there is no reason why the Dents should not "clean up" on all lines of sport. We have the material and with sound organization the basis of success is assured.

In Harris (Soph.) and Countryman (Sen.) the College has two well-trained men. The former displayed unusual ability in the sprints and should be heard from later on. The latter turned in a nice performance in the pole vault, doing 10.3 with the "bamboo." They will represent the University of Toronto at the Interelegiate meet to be held at Montreal, Friday, Oct. 24th. Here's hoping the boys come home with their share of the spoils.

Moyle, Mihaychuk and Dodds also took part in the meet. They did their best in their respective events, but were beaten by more experienced athletes.

The push-ball contest between Pharmacy and Dents was the "hum-dinger" event of the meet. The druggists had made the statement that they were going to knock the stuffing out of us, so Dents, riled to the utmost, went out to meet them hook, line and sinker. Well, you know the result. Dents won by a scant three feet, and victory is sweet when you "nose" out a winner.

In the relay race the breaks were against Dents. Dodds, our lead-off man, while making the turn into the home stretch was tripped by a loose rugby ball. He got up and gamely continued to the mark. It was a superhuman effort for any man and Dodds was roundly cheered by the fans. With half a lap lost through this misfortune, Perlman and Wendell Holmes took up the task of gaining back the lost ground. The lead was too big, but our boys died hard.

SOCCEr

In a game chock full of excitement Dents defeated S. P. S. on the back campus by the score of 3-0. The first half was stubbornly contested with neither team able to bulge the net, although Dents had chances galore to score, but a little erratic shooting by the wings kept the score down. In the second half Dents had a strong wind in their favor and bombarded the School citadel at will. Carson was prominent on the line with several brilliant dashes and his efforts were well rewarded. His first goal was a "peach." Rushing from centre, he passed the entire School team and beat the "goalie" with a side shot. Two minutes after he scored his second goal. The third tally saw some pretty combination work by Dent's forward line. Langtry rushed up the left side of the field, passed to Carson, who carried the ball well past the S. P. S. full-backs, and then in turn shot the ball to Robinson, who was waiting for the pass in front of the goal. The rest was easy.

Dents look to be the team to beat in the series. By disposing of School their strongest rivals were practically eliminated. Their forward line is built for speed, and the combination is of the eight-

cylinder calibre. The back division is a stone wall construction, and the opposing forwards find it difficult to force their way through. They also have the knack of relieving the forwards in a pinch, which indeed is a great asset to a team. Miller in goal is an adept at handling shots on goal, but much remains to be seen when he is under heavy fire.

Line-up—Goal, Miller; full-backs, Dodds and Underhill; half-backs, Haynes, Wheeler, Langtry; right wing, Adams, Churchill, Mutton; left wing, Carson, Leroyd; centre, Robinson.

J. TEICH.

THE JUNIOR TEAM

The team turned out by the Juniors this season must have created quite a sensation amongst the older heads at the College, in spite of what was expected from such a relatively large amount of raw material. With only one exception the players are all experienced, drawn chiefly from Ontario schools, and have certainly demonstrated their superiority to anything encountered in the series. The one exception is the long-geared Phillips, whose kicking ability is already well known.

The line is strong and solid and is ably seconded by a fast, hard-kicking back division, the whole forming an aggregation which ought to bring the cup back to the College again this year. The team has been very fortunate lately in securing the services of Mr. Harry Hobbs of first year as coach. Harry is the quarterback of the T. R. and A. A. and is considered one of the best. Although barred from participating in Mulock series games he certainly wishes us well, and is rendering valuable services in his present capacity. Another acquisition is Bennie Sidenberg as quarter. He is a Toronto boy and has played for a number of years with the Excelsiors and Parkdales.

As this article goes to press our Senior team has gone down to defeat before the Junior Meds, and the full responsibility of bringing home the bacon rests with the Juniors. The team will do its share, come out and do yours.

J. L.



GRINDS

Editor this issue, J. A. Graham

Apología

A little fun we sure must have
To make our book more bright,
And we must look to students' ways
For themes on which to write.

Now if in "Grinds" your name appears,
And you've been "soaked," you say,
Just crack a smile and let it pass—
'Tis better than the other way.

So don't get sore, but look around
And maybe you will find
That some platry imperfection
Has caused the dreaded grind.

Then take it in the best of part,
It surely isn't from the heart.
"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the best of men."

Lajoie, after being married, came home the first week and gave his newly wed his entire salary with the exception of one dollar. The following week he reversed and kept the entire salary, giving his wife but a dollar.

His wife exclaimed—"Eddie, how on earth do you expect me to get along a whole week on one paltry dollar?"

Eddie answered—"Darned if I know. I had a rotten time on one dollar last week myself. It's your turn now."

The Capital Anti-Fat Co.,
Skinville, Ill.

Gentlemen:—

I have used your remedy for the space of three months and I may say that I am greatly pleased with results. I feel safe in recommending your treatment to others who may be similarly afflicted.

V. C. LONG.

Dental Nurse (to Irwin)—“How are you going to vote?”

Joe—“Four X’s under the nos(e).”

Nurse—“I suppose you would prefer that than putting them at the end of a letter.”

A Sup

I reached the room in jaunty air,
Face wreathed in smiles and free from care;
My plugging done in summer months
To shun that dread name, “Oh! you dunee.”
“A short exam—these questions here,”
Blasting my hopes, inciting fear.
At last I settle down to think,
I rack my brain and spill my ink;
The letters dance upon my sheet,
First they advance and then retreat.
Dentistry is!? I used to know
How all those definitions go.
But fonder memories make me yield,
My thoughts now turn to another field:
“If only I can raise the dough
To-night I’ll take her to a show.”
I turn to my forgotton sheet
And try to make my reasons meet;
Just then the hours with ringing clashes
Cold water on my spirit dashes,
And now I know while yet it flashes—
I’ve flunked.

Agnew (teaching Sunday School)—“Can anyone here give me a commandment with only four words in it?”

A Freshie’s hand was immediately raised.

“You may answer,” said Agnew.

“Keep off the grass.” was the reply.

A Vigilance Committee has been appointed in the Senior class. The business of this Committee will be to enquire seriously into the habits of those possessed of instudious ideals. The Committee consists of Messrs. W. M. Box, G. A. Buttery, V. C. Long, L. R. Bell, R. W. Bradley, G. L. Frawley, J. Teich and G. S. Morgan. This Committee is to meet monthly and report to the Faculty.

The peaceful slumbers of the residents of McCaul Street were rudely awakened one night recently by hideous noises like the exploding of cannon, accompanied by blood-curdling screams. Next day information was conveyed to the effect that it was Wendell Holmes making a vain attempt to tackle the nightmare which had slipped his grasp and was heading straight for the goal.

Latest reports are to the effect that Jack Lapp has become absorbed in absorbing cotton.

Wanted—someone to volunteer to act in the capacity of “Grind” editor for next issue.

Bell (after rugby game)—“Every bone in my body aches.”

Buttery (consolingly)—“What an awful headache you must have.”

Oh Nurse! (A Nursery Rhyme)

Here a nurse, there a nurse, everywhere the nurses pass.
Here a look, there a look, everywhere a look-ing glass.
Here a fresh, there a fresh, everywhere a fresh guy.
Here a senior persuading a nurse that he's the lad to work by.

From an Exchange

"Her husband preceded her to the great beyond, June 1, 1914, where they lived for four years, he being county treasurer."

"Hap"—"What did Palmer have for breakfast?"

"Buck"—"Two hot arguments, a glass of water and a toothpick."

Bregman—"I am a deep thinker, boys."

Lundy—"Well, that's only to be expected, considering that your brains are in the most remote part of your pedal extremities."

Senior—"Is there a demonstrator here?"

Nurse—"One."

Senior—"Which one?"

Nurse—"The bald-headed guy."

Freshman—"I want to tell you about my ancestors."

Soph.—"I don't want to hear any monkey talk."

Freshman—"Why, my family tree goes back for hundreds of years."

Soph.—"Yes, they threw cocoanuts out of trees, didn't they?"

If a body meet a nurse going through the hall,
Should a body kiss a nurse and catch them as they fall?

He (chokingly)—“Oh, Hel—! Hel—! O, Hel—!”

She (in astonishment)—“Why, Aggie!”

He—“O! O Helen, will you be mine?”

Duff had just made a pun of more or less brilliance.

Jones (sarcastically)—“Is that another one of your pearls?”

Duff—“Yes, before swine.”

The Dean (to Junior)—“Now, what is a pin used for?”

Armstrong—“Well, that depends, Doctor; there are hatpins, and hairpins, and—er—safety pins.”

Dodds '21—“Dad, I have learned to fence.”

Dad—“Good, my son. You may be able to give me some pointers on the one I'm putting upon the back fifty next year.”

Two Freshies in Eaton's:

No. 1—“Let's get out of here quiek.”

No. 2—“Why?”

No. 1—“Why, the guy in the elevator forgot to collect our fares.”

Business Card

B. J. Charles, Genealogical Practitioner—Can trace your descent back three or four generations so as to establish a relationship within fourth degree of consanguinity. Especially good on looking up cousins on passing freight trains and the like.

Roberts—"Do you think I am physically unfit to join the football squad?"

Dr. W. Blair Black (in a most professional manner)—"My dear boy, I have made a most thorough and precise diagnosis of your unique physiological and anatomical condition and have ultimately arrived at the conclusion that, firstly, you are of a neuratic temperament; secondly, that your diaphragm is obstructing the motion of your phalanges, that your ocular vision has become deteriorated owing to the incessant development and morbid influence of that cosmopolitan disease which has been designated by eminent philologists as pulmonary pthyses, and—"

Roberts (interrupting)—"If it's all the same to you, 'Doc,' I would prefer you to whistle the rest, sir."

BOARDING HOUSE GEOMETRY

A pie may be produced any number of times.

A landlady can be reduced to her lowest terms by a series of propositions.

A bee line may be made from any boarding house to any other boarding house.

The clothes of a boarding house bed, though produced ever so far both ways, will not meet.

Any two meals at a boarding house are together less than one square meal.

If, from the opposite ends of a boarding house a line be drawn passing throughout all the rooms in turn, then the stovepipe which warms the boarders will lie without that line.

On the same bill and on the same side of it there should be two charges for the same thing.

If there be two boarders on the same flat, and the amount of side of one be equal to the amount of side of the other, each to each, and the wrangle between one boarder and the landlady be equal to the wrangle between the landlady and the other, then shall the weekly bills of the two boarders be equal also, each to the greater. Then the other bill is less than it might have been, which is absurd.

I DON'T

My parents told me not to smoke,

I don't—

Or listen to a naughty joke,

I don't.

They made it clear I must not wink

At pretty girls, or even think

About intoxicating drink.

I don't.

To dance or flirt is very wrong,

I don't.

Wild youths like women, wine and song,

I don't.

I kiss no girls, not even one,

I do not know how it is done;

You wouldn't think I have much fun.

I don't.

STERLING MACAULEY.

HYA YAKA

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'Tis Christmas

COMES the moon, gaunt sentinel,
O'er the snow-encrusted dell.
Lo! The laughing brooklet sleeps
Where the frosty night-wind creeps.
Shrouded hill and glassy mere—

All announce, “ ‘Tis Winter here.”
Look! The Yule-log blazes bright
Through the ruddy, cheerful night.
Happy faces all aglow
Dance beneath the mistletoe.
Merry songs, good-will and cheer—
All proclaim, “ ‘Tis Christmas here!”

THE HYA YAKA

Vol. XIX.

Toronto, December, 1919.

No. 2

Fractures of the Mandible

By Dr. A. D. A. MASON,

Assistant Professor Operative Dentistry, Lecturer in Fractures.

(By special request on the part of some senior students, the foregoing article which appeared in a former issue is republished.—Editor.)

The first essential in the reduction of any fractured bone is, that the segments be adjusted in such a position that the normal function of the parts is restored. If this is not accomplished then one must consider the operation a failure. Granting this fact, then the most essential part in the reduction of a fractured mandible, is that the parts are readjusted, so that the occlusion of the teeth is normal, or at least, as near normal as possible under existing conditions. Therefore the knowledge of occlusion possessed by the average dentist fits him better than any one else to perform this operation.

The second essential in the reduction of the mandible is that the contour of the face be restored. A deformity of this kind is almost unpardonable, and should not be permitted by the operator, except under most extenuating circumstances. Now as the proper occlusion of the teeth restores this contour one can easily see the great importance of the first essential.

Diagnosis of the Fracture.

For the treatment of any pathological condition the most important part of the treatment is the diagnosis. If one's diagnosis is wrong the treatment is almost sure to be wrong. Therefore it is important that the following symptoms be observed:

- 1st. The history of the case.
- 2nd. Swelling of the surrounding soft tissues.
- 3rd. Loss of contour of the face.
- 4th. Loss of occlusion, mouth being open.
- 5th. Lingual cusps of molars tipped lingually
- 6th. Symphysis of the chin (if in the long fragment) is drawn downward and backward owing to the direction of force applied by the various muscles.
- 7th. Pain. This is divided into two varieties: (a) The ordinary discomfort caused by the movement of the muscles and segments; (b) The sharp neuralgia pain caused by the pressure of the finger directly over the point of fracture.
- 8th. Crepitus of the ends of the fragments.
- 9th. The use of X-ray to locate fracture. I have placed this last in the diagnosis as it should be used chiefly to verify one's conclusion drawn from one's previous diagnosis.

Treatment.

Having made the proper diagnosis, the treatment of fractures of the mandible divides itself into three classes according to the method of procedure used.

- (1) Fractures with teeth held firmly in the different segments.
- (2) Fractures with teeth in only one segment.
- (3) Fractures in an edentulous arch.

Classes Nos. 1 and 2 are divided in most cases at a point anterior to the junction of the body of the bone and the Ramus. That is those fractures anterior to the angle of the Ramus, and those in the body of the Ramus or in the neck of the condyle.

Temporary Treatment.

Is the expedient used to keep the parts steady until the permanent splint is made. The simplest and possibly one of the most efficient methods is the use of a four-tailed bandage. This is easily made from a piece of linen about eighteen inches in length, and four inches wide. Split the strip of linen longitudinally from either end to within about three inches of the centre, thus making four separate tails. By placing the centre

of the bandage on the tip of the chin and tying the lower tails of the bandage at the top of the head and the upper tails at the back of the head, then by drawing the upper and lower parts together, so as to tighten the bandage, a very efficient rest is supplied the broken mandible.

Permanent Treatment.

It is now necessary to choose the variety of splint which will suit the case under treatment.

For class 1, the operator has a choice and in most cases an interdental variety of splint can be used.

It is generally best to use a splint of this kind if at all possible, as it allows the mandible to functionate and has not the dangers from infection of a splint which holds the mandible stationary.

Different materials can be used to make an interdental splint such as vulcanite, cast gold, aluminum, Britannia metal, or ligament wires as used in Orthodontia.

We will consider only one of these materials at present: namely, vulcanite.

Procedure After Diagnosis.

(1) Get a fairly good impression of the teeth in the different segments.

This is best accomplished by using impression compound the same as is used for prosthodontia.

Take the impression in the usual way, pressing the segments into the compound as much as possible, without causing undue pain to the patient.

(2) Take an impression of the occlusal surfaces of the superior teeth.

(3) Study carefully the occlusion of the teeth from the worn markings on the occlusal surfaces of both arches.

(4) Reproduce the models from the impressions, and saw through the mandible model at the point of fracture.

(5) Place the occlusal surfaces of the teeth in the different segments of the mandible against the occlusal surfaces of the teeth in the superior arch, as the worn places indicate and place on an articulator.

(6) Wax up splint on model, having it very thin on the occlusal surface of the teeth, depending on the buccal and lingual parts of the splint for rigidity.

Be sure to have the cusps of the teeth show through the splint at least one place in either segment.

(7) Have the impression of the upper cusps imprinted on the upper part of the splint. This is accomplished by closing the articulator on the wax.

(3) Vulcanize and finish.

Reduction of Fracture.

Administer anaesthetic and proceed to reduce the fracture. This operation varies according to the case in hand.

(1) Move the segments about to remove any strain exerted by the soft tissues or any fibrous union which may have taken place, so that the parts work freely. This requires the application of varying force under different conditions.

(2) Place the splint against the upper teeth in the markings already there for the reception of the cusps.

(3) Work the short segment into place in the splint and then release.

(4) Work the long fragment into the splint and hold in place.

(5) Again replace the short fragment. This will be easily accomplished as it has previously been worked to its place in the splint.

(6) Hold in place with four-tailed bandage.

(7) Leave for 24 hours and have nurse or patient co-operate by pressing the fragments into place in splint.

(8) At next sitting remove splint and cement; an anaesthetic is not necessary at this operation.

Cementing the Splint.

In most cases it is impossible to get satisfactory results if one attempts to cement at first sitting when the patient is under the anaesthetic. Under an anaesthetic it is impossible to control the excess saliva and mucous which accumulate.

At the second sitting, when one has the co-operation of the patient, it is possible to napkin the mouth and at least to partially control the moisture.

An hydraulic cement has to be used and the black copper cement seems to be indicated in these cases.

Treatment of Fractures of the Mandible, with Teeth in One Fragment Only.

In this class of fracture the line of division in the bone is generally through or near the neck of the condyle, although frequently it passes through the body of the Ramus or the body of the bone just posterior to the last molar tooth which is in position.

The fracture occurs generally in the neck of the condyle or just anterior to the Ramus. These two locations being the weakest.

It is impossible, in these cases, to control more than one fragment. The short fragment is completely out of one's control, and in most cases there will be comparatively little displacement of the surrounding soft tissues, and never to such an extent as to cause deformity of the face.

The condition is entirely the opposite in the case of the long fragment. All the depressor muscles and the elevator muscles of the opposite side tend to cause displacement of the mandible.

Using the last upper molar teeth as a fulcrum, these muscles cause great deformity of the face, and the occlusion of the teeth is completely lost.

The mouth anteriorly is always open and the symphysis of the chin displaced. This condition may be confused with a dislocation of the condyle, either bilateral or unilateral. Fracture is easily distinguished from dislocation, however, on account of the depression at the head of the condyle, in the articular joint, also the lack of mobility by the patient of the mandible, and the lingual incline of the occlusal surfaces of the molars.

One of the symptoms which helps one to differentiation between fracture and dislocation is the lack of sharp pain over the line of fracture.

The variety of treatment in these cases is much limited, as one is confined to some immovable variety of splint, the simplest of which is the fixation of the lower teeth to the upper arch by means of bands and wires or wires alone.

There is one striking advantage in this method, and that is, the operator is absolutely sure of his occlusions. However, there are two very serious disadvantages.

First, the method increases the chances of bronchial infection, which might possibly develop into pneumonia.

Secondly, the operator must be sure to advise the patient against choking in cases of coughing or nausea.

Always have shears at hand with which, in case of necessity, to cut the wires.

A simple method of wiring the mandible to the upper arch is as follows:

Cut copper wires, gauge 23, in lengths of about nine inches. Pass the wire from the buccal to the lingual, through the interproximal space on the distal side of the tooth to be used as anchorage. Pass it back on the mesial side. Twist the wires one and a half turns close to the gingival opposite the median line of the tooth, on the buccal surface. Do not bruise the wires with pliers. Twist the long ends of the wires together, so that they will not become separated. Pass the ends out of the mouth, and bend out of the operator's way, avoiding pressure at the corner of the mouth.

Place twelve wires in position, following the above technique, six wires on either side of the arch, three above and three below, or twelve. At this particular juncture one is ready for the anaesthetic.

When the patient is anaesthetized, work the long fragment well up to place. This will need considerable manipulation, as the action of the muscles are all opposed to the line of force which the operator is applying.

When the occlusion is correct, or nearly so, have the assistant hold mandible in place, exerting the force at the angle and posterior borders of the Rami—force being exerted forward. Apply upward force at the tip of the chin.

Now twist opposing wires on the upper arch with opposing wires on the lower. The pair of wires which oppose one another will be chosen according to the direction of the force required to bring the teeth into proper occlusion. As a rule the wires, on a lower first molar will be twisted with the wires on an upper second bicuspid, and so on. These wires are tightened gradually, to avoid breaking. Do not have one pair of wires taking the whole strain. Apply an even pull on all pairs of wires.

Be sure that the twist in the wires drawing the upper and lower teeth together is opposite the occlusal planes of the teeth, not near the gingival margins of either the upper or lower arch.

Four wires on either side of the arches would be sufficient. The extra pair are placed there in case of accident. A wire is likely to break at any time and if one has not six wires the whole operation would have to be repeated.

CLASS ODE.

Our Junior men
Are O.K. at the pen.
The Senior men are better!
But the Sophomore boys,
They play with their toys,
But they cannot write a letter.

Our Freshmen seers
Are the ones to see
When it comes to literary talent ;
And unless the rest
Get off their nest,
They are likely to lose their patent.

Now thoughtful, wise, old Sophomore men
Throw down the torch and grab the pen!
For we know we're green as green can be!
But we want to see how green you be!
So, throw down the torch and grab the pen,
Thus show the Freshmen you're real men!

H. D. M.

TRAINING THE DENTAL NURSE.

By A. E. WEBSTER, D.D.S., M.D.

After two years of careful consideration and canvas of the whole question, the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario established a course in Dental Nursing. When the matter was first brought before the Faculty Council, it did not win very many friends, but, as time went on and further investigations were made, it was established that over seventy-five per cent. of the dentists had assistants in their offices. It was then agreed that the training of dental nurses should be recommended to the Board of Directors, who made the necessary arrangements for the idea to be carried into effect.

There are now fifteen young women taking the course in Nursing. They began the second week in October. At the present time, they are passing from one Department to another, until they have covered all the Departments in the College, then they will receive instruction in private office practice. The establishment of such a course has many angles to it. In the first place, it trains young women to make a living, who had not any special opportunity; it will train young women to serve the public and to serve the dental profession in a manner which will take a greater advantage of the dentist's education. Dentists who have had experience with the use of an assistant, or nurse, have said that they can do twice as much work in a day with the help of a dental nurse. This, in itself, is a great economy to the State. Fewer dentists will be required, or more people will be served by those who now have licenses. In the past the dentist has been obliged to train his own assistant or do without such help. This took a good deal of time and a good deal of the assistant's time. In the nurses' course there are certain general principles taught the young women which make them immediately serviceable in any dental office, no matter how special the practice may be.

The Dental students in the College will have the distinct advantage of knowing what an assistant can do. This factor, together with the stimulus that young women give young men to do their best, is not a negligible quantity. The purpose is to

train young women to fill a demand, which has developed in the practice of dentistry as nursing has developed in the practice of surgery.

To enter the course, a candidate must be, at least, the full age of eighteen years and be capable of speaking, reading and writing the English language and have sufficient knowledge of arithmetic to understand the ordinary processes in bookkeeping and banking. They must be physically and mentally capable of acquiring the necessary training and, afterwards, following the occupation of dental nursing successfully. The course embraces such subjects as appointments, keeping and filing of records, bookkeeping, correspondence, typewriting, dental equipment keeping and purchasing, account collecting, banking, general discussion of the incidence of dental caries, the relation of diet and mastication to decayed teeth and oral cleanliness, tooth brushes and brushing teeth, massaging and rinsing of the mouth, teaching patients to clean the mouth and teeth, school and hospital dental services, care of the dental office, which will include methods of cleaning and caring for the general housekeeping of an office. A study of all the various methods of disinfecting and sterilizing dental instruments, as well as taking care of the general office equipment. The course is very thorough in the study of filling materials and their preparation for use in the mouth, as well as the methods of mixing and compounding drugs for the use of the dentist. Each assistant will be capable of taking X-ray photographs and developing them, as well as being capable of preparing to take pathological specimens and making inoculations from the mouth. The course of lectures embraces such important subjects as sharpening and care of steel instruments, ethics, including office manners and relations and the care of the sick patient.

With a Dental College or Dental Hospital training the dental assistant will be made more efficient. Her place as a dental nurse will be established, her duties defined and her usefulness to the community greatly increased. The calling will attract a better class of women and deter the brainless, slothful and lazy.

Advertisement.

When you want something to eat in the worst way, go to *The Beanery*, and that's the way you'll get it.

OLD THUNDER.

On the rocky, barren coast of Cape Cod Bay, midway between Brewster and Yarmouth, N.S., there lies, wedged among the boulders, the great, shattered hulk of a vessel. The seafolk tell you that it has lain there for years and years; and the weather-beaten, salt-bleached timbers, the thick patches of seaweed that drape the sides like a pall, and the huge rifts of sand that are heaped against it, offer dumb ratification to their sayings. The old fishermen related to me legends of the wreck that were as multicolored as the hues of the ocean sunset. And each narrator would shake his head so emphatically and proceed with such glibness that I was fairly bewildered in my endeavor to believe all the versions that appeared so credible. Indeed I had despaired of ever being able to select one of the stories as my own, till one evening, as I strolled down by the lonely hulk, I chanced upon a wandering, grizzled old tar. And what with the weirdness of the scene, the bissing of the surge as it swished and seethed among the rocks, the great skeleton of the wreck through whose dark, ponderous ribs glowed the moonlight, and finally the wrinkled, tanned face of the old seaman, I was so deeply impressed that the tale he told me still lies vividly before my mind's eye. I can clearly remember how, when in his antiquated, independent manner, he had lighted up his horn pipe, he proceeded with this yarn amidst great puffs of smoke:

" 'Twas in the year of 18—that the brig Phantom (they called her Phantom 'cos she gathered way so smartly), that the brig Phantom, I say, weighed anchor from Glasgow with a cargo bound for Boston. She was a smackin' purty vessel and could show her stern to the fastest buccaneer as ever haunted the skull and cross bones. Dillon was the cap'n's name, a Yankee, and a Tartar for disipline. An' they wasn't a hand as wouldn't grovel an' crawl an' sneak when the cap'n started to beller. For the cap'n had a awful temper, hed the cap'n!"

And the old sea wanderer shook his head, deliberately.

"They's some as says it was caused by drink an' others say he got daffy every time a storm blew up. An' even some whispered

that him an' the devil o' storms was brothers 'cos he cursed as' bellered so madly when the thunder rolled an' the sea was runnin' high before a gale. But I knows he went crazy durin' every storm an' his people before him was bothered the same way. An' so them as dared called Cap'n Dillon 'Old Thunder.'

"As I says, the Phantom sailed from Glasgow bound for Boston. It was in December an' folks even now remember the terrible cold and suff'rin' of that winter. Dillon was in a sullen mood, ownin' to trouble he hed with the owners about salary. So all hands was as spry to lay aft or heave away as they was to dodge the cap'n when he tramped by. 'Cos they knew that to blow on the flame was to have your bloomin' brains blowed out. The cap'n hed a awful temper, hed the cap'n!"

Again the old seaman shook his head and smoked viciously for a space.

"Wal," he continued, "Old Thunder stamped up an' down that deck, into his cabin an' out'n it, bawlin' out this order an' that, an' when he could find no fault with the riggin' or the crew he muttered an' grumbled an' raged. As the days passed on, the cap'n got madder an' madder, an' the crew got more cowardly an' yaller. But even a jelly fish will fight when you hook him, as you'll see later on."

"Wal, the Phantom was only two days out o' Boston an' all hands was fondly lookin' forward to the end of the trip, vowin' they'd never make another trip with a madman, an' hopin' Old Thunder wouldn't get worse before the voyage was over, when, towards evenin', the sea calmed down all of a sudden, an' the sky began to blacken as if a bloomin' veil was drawed over it. All of a sudden, Sibley, the first mate, comes runnin' up the companionway with the blood streamin' down his face, an' yellin' to the crew for help. But the sight of the blood was enough for them, an' all hands rushed for shelter. Up comes the cap'n with his eyes wild an' rollin', a pistol in each hand. A big clap o' thunder followed a cracklin' flash of lightnin' and the gale hit them a-stern so hard that, with every inch o' sail crowded, the Phantom shot her bow clean out o' the sea. Sibley yelled for volunteers to man the sails, but the cap'n was ragin' worse than the storm an' screechin' that he'd shoot the first hand that

touched a rope. Mebbe the crew was cowards. Mebbe they wasn't. But when Dillon picked off the lookout with one shot an' the helmsman with a other, laughin' madly an' cursing as only the cap'n could curse, all hands turned an' broke for the hatchways. Old Thunder hung there to the forward mast with one arm as the brig careened an' dipped when the sails bellied to a leeward blast. An' his hoarse laughs sounded so high above the blast that the crew huddled together down in the bilge, them as knew how prayin', an' all hopin' that either the gale or the cap'n would soon tucker out. But no. The blast swept up big leapers that washed the deck from bow to stern, an' the Phantom was left a derelict with a crew aboard, her riggin' goin' piece by piece, her booby hatch blown clear off, an' the water pourin' down the after hatchway in floods."

"‘My God,’ yells the first mate, ‘will you yaller cowards drown here like rats? What man is there among you as will follow me on deck?’”

“Never a hand stirred but all huddled there with the water up to their knees, and shiverin’ with fear. The cap’n hed a awful temper, hed the cap’n! But when Sibley rushed up alone, wounded an’ all, between the floods as were pourin’ down, the crew got desperate, an’ in another moment they was after him, all yellin’ like demons. Right up to the cap’n rushes Sibley an’ he yells:

“‘For God’s sake, Cap’n, go below or we’ll all spend this Christmas night——’”

“‘Christmas night?’ broke in Dillon. ‘Ha, ha, Christmas night! Wal, to —— with Christmas night. D’ye hear me, to ——’”

“But a shrieking starboard blast drowned out the curse an’ wild laugh, an’ struck both sails so hard that the brig jumped her masts. An’ then came a shock that cleared the decks an’ in a eye-flash the Phantom was poundin’ her life out on the shoals with seas mountain high over-rakin’ her.”

The old fisherman had worked himself into such a frenzy that he stood there facing the surge as though he beheld the scene he described, wildly waving his arms. But now he became quite calm and leaning against the barnacle-covered side of the old wreck, he patted the timbers and continued.

"Wa,in the mornin' the seafolk found this sad relic of the smartest brig as ever careened to a beam wind. But of all that crew not even a body did they see. The old preacher here says that the crew must have been so bad that a Christian shore refused to keep their bodies. Anyway, all agree that ev'ry soul was lost. An' mebbe they're right. Mebbe they ain't."

And here the old man became silent; and the glare of his match rose and fell as he slowly lighted his pipe again.

"Well, was there a hand saved?" I eagerly inquired.

"Yep," he answered after a pause. "One."

"How do you know, may I ask," said I quickly, thinking to test his veracity by catching him off his guard. Whereupon the old fisherman, after puffing forth a great ring of smoke that showed white in the moonlight, readily replied:

"Wal, I ought to know. My name is Sibley, first mate of the good brig Phantom."

And in the light of the moon I remarked the scar of a sabre cut over his left eye.

ANONYMOUS.

SNOW-FLAKES.

"Tiny little snow-flakes
Whirling through the air,
Weaving for the brown earth
Roses white and fair,
Covering the landscape
With a blanket warm,
So the touch of winter
Will do naught of harm;
Sifting through the tree-tops,
Drifting o'er the lea,

THE HYA YAKA

Ever softly ealing,
 Calling out to me,
 What is it ye tell me,
 As ye gently fall
 O'er the pleasant meadows,
 On the mountains tall?
 What song are ye singing,
 Sweetly, soft and low,
 As before the north-wind,
 Pines bend to and fro?"'

"Ye tell me of the regions,
 Where Hecla's fires glow,
 Painting rain-bow colors
 On the ice below,
 Lighting up the heavens
 With a glare so bright
 That a ghastly radiance
 Takes the place of night.
 I can hear the wolves howl
 O'er their bloody prey,
 I can see ice fields
 With runner and with sleigh."

"Songs of silent places,
 Of forests grim, austere,
 With snow-laden branches
 Beckoning me here.
 These are the sweet ballads
 The snow-flakes softly sing,
 Gently, gently falling,
 These the thoughts they bring."

ANON.

THE SILICATE FILLING, ITS LIMITATIONS AND VALUE.

By J. D. WHITEMAN, D.D.S., Mercer, Pa.

The following paper was read at the meeting of the Lake Erie Dental Association, Cambridge Springs, Penn., May 24, 1919. It has to deal with a live subject of interest to every reader:

In consenting to present the subject of silicate fillings at this meeting I would disclaim any attempt to encourage an increased use of this material (I would prefer to be understood to be making a plea for its more rational use) for valuable as it is and having a well defined field in dentistry, and capable of rendering most valuable service, its successful employment requires, as with any other material, *first*, a full knowledge of its physical properties in order to recognize its limitations, as to its resistance to stress; and *second*, the exact conditions required during the mixing and setting process, to secure its maximum hardness, translucency, and insolubility, as the margin of safety in all three of these properties is so slight as to permit any variation from the ideal, either as to its manipulation or the indications of its use.

The slab must be of the correct temperature.

The instruments should be such as recommended by the manufacturer.

The rubber dam must be employed; to attempt its use without the rubber dam is careless, slovenly practice, and will not produce results worthy of the material.

It must be ever kept in mind that this is a very delicate and most exacting material and positively will not admit of abuse.

The filling must be protected from the air by cocoa butter (when such application is recommended by the manufacturer) while setting, to prevent the evaporation of the water of crystallization, for a period of at least ten minutes, and then five before removing the dam it must be further protected by an ethereal varnish. Even then the surface may slightly disintegrate through exposure to the saliva and for this reason the final finish should always be deferred to some subsequent sitting.

It should further be remembered that when the dam is applied

over teeth that contain silicate fillings that the thorough drying of them, even though they have been in the mouth for years, is very injurious to them and may result in causing them to check; and for this reason, such fillings should be protected during any subsequent operations when the dam is applied, with cocoa butter, paraffin or varnish to prevent the evaporation of the moisture contained in such fillings.

It is sometimes observed that the surfaces of silicate fillings have chipped off; this is through faulty technique in its insertion. In packing this material it must be made certain that the mass is made homogeneous and not laminated. This is accomplished, first by having exactly the right consistency and then placing it into the cavity, en masse, causing any overlying portions to unite and thus making the whole mass perfectly homogeneous.

Now what are the indications for silicate fillings, and what may be expected of them, and how do they compare with gold fillings and with porcelain inlays?

I would say: all proximal cavities in the incisor and cuspid teeth where the incisal angle is not involved, and all labial cavities as far back and including the second bicuspid and that they are practically limited to these areas.

While of course we must admit that more important work can be done, even in such cavities, with gold foil; esthetic considerations, I believe, far overbalance the claim of increased durability. The humanitarian side is also an important factor in favor of the silicate filling. Now how do they compare with the porcelain inlays? Here again we must concede that, in the ideal porcelain inlay, dentistry has attained its highest artistic achievement. Please note that I say the "ideal" or the "perfect" porcelain inlay, and emphatically not the average inlay by any manner of means. The porcelain inlay has to commend it, esthetics alone, and judged from this standpoint the average porcelain inlay was a failure, a failure so complete that it would be hard to find a dozen men in the whole country to-day who are using them at all.

The time and skill required to make a satisfactory porcelain inlay is such as to limit its use to the specialist, and to that very limited class, willing and able to pay the high fees necessary to encourage the development of the talent.

Now for an honest comparison of the silicate filling with the porcelain inlay.

A silicate filling may be used practically wherever a porcelain inlay may be used and the cavity is prepared with far less sacrifice of tooth structure. A silicate filling if properly inserted may be expected to last from five to ten years, with possibilities of even longer service.

Now while a porcelain may last much longer than this, owing to its insolubility, the natural teeth will have grown enough darker as to so affect its esthetics as to neutralize its one greatest virtue.

We frequently hear of this material being used in cavities involving the occlusal surfaces of the bicuspids and molars. Its shortcomings, however, are such as to contraindicate its use in these locations where anything like the normal force of occlusion is to be encountered.

Silicate fillings are often accused of being dangerous to the dental pulp and frequently causing its death. I do not believe this to be true, although I will admit, that I have observed many dead pulps under such fillings. Now why is it that we so frequently find the pulp to be dead under the silicate fillings? I am convinced that the explanation is to be found in the fact that we are using it in cavities so deep that we would not think of using gold or amalgam.

For instance a cavity in an incisor or cuspid is so deep that we fear the death of the pulp under a gold filling, will invariably be filled with silicate and we fear too frequently, without anti-septic or protective treatment. Personally, I am convinced that the silicate filling is as compatible with tooth structure as is Oxy-Phosphate, which until the introduction of silicate headed the list.

It is worthy of our best efforts, and if used with judgment and care it will prove itself a positive boon to dentistry and I mean by that, both patient and dentist.

The gold foil filling saved teeth but it killed dentists. I doubt, with the increased demand for dental services of the present day, if it would be even possible for the dentists of to-day to find

time to fill all the cavities with gold foil that are to-day being filled with the silicate material and it would most certainly be a great disappointment to the public if they had to submit to the long, tedious and painful gold foil operations of a decade ago.

The silicate filling has created a most insistent demand for itself and this demand must be intelligently met.

And finally to put too low a fee on this service is to invite failure as well as a discredit upon dentistry. The public demands the best and will cheerfully pay for it. Therefore I would again urge, on the grounds of honesty to our patients, honesty to ourselves, and honesty to our profession, that we give the manipulation of this material our very best thought and talent and then be honest enough to charge an honest fee and thus stimulate in ourselves, and others, a desire to deliver a higher grade of service with this material which so nearly approaches the ideal.

CHARACTER.

There is something in life, that is difficult to write about, that you cannot tell people much about, but it's there, and you wonder if other people recognize it. It is a feeling of character, a depth of insight, a serenity of purpose, a constant knowledge of an ideal, it is a conscience power that gives balance when you need it, that enables you to do right, that impels optimism, and while it recognizes that all is not perfect, it looks at the things that are right, and has faith in the word.

Those who have it do not say much about it, nor can they very well get rid of it. It has to be acquired by keen insight and experience, and a knowledge and realization of a lot of facts. You cannot acquire it quickly, nor put it on or discard it like a garment. It makes you do the right, and sometimes it makes you do tasks you would rather not do, but you do them for the experience they give you, and for the self-control you thus develop. It causes you to keep living at the best, to make the most of every circumstance, even failures,—and it makes you

work steadily from day to day, always considering the golden future, and at the same time doing your utmost to-day, because to-day will soon be past forever.

It does not rush you, but gives you reason to work slowly, persistently and easily, and to enjoy your work and to appreciate what other people do. It causes you to place friendship on a high level and to always conduct yourself as well as you can. It refines you, leads your thoughts, guides you on to real, true happiness—it makes you a real person of true character, and gives you the supreme power of reflecting these qualities.

Is "it" not worth while?

H. D. M.

You can buy pleasure, you can acquire content, you can become satisfied, but nature never put true happiness on the bargain counter. It is the undetachable accompaniment of true living. It is calm and peaceful: it never lives in an atmosphere of worry or of hopeless struggle.

"LATE TO CLASS CLUB."

This club got its write-up in too late to have the article listed with the other clubs.—ED.

This club is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, in College. It contains more members than any other club, consists of both boys and girls, and has chapters in nearly every college in the world.

The regular meetings are held daily at any hour, except Saturday afternoon.

This is not a secret organization by any means. Membership lists are open to anyone. Ask the professors, or better still—when the roll is called take down the names of those who fail to answer, and come in from 8.30 to (?) minutes after class begins.

Prof. Graham, conductor of several early morning recitations, claims to have a list of some twenty full-fledged members. (Ask _____.) He has been asked to act as secretary until he runs out of paper to take the names on.

No flower has been chosen yet, although ——— suggested the milk-weed. Votes will be taken later.

A very appropriate emblem has been adopted. It is in the shape of a "zero" and has a bed on the reverse side. "Sleep" is depicted by a German hound.

We have dwelt on the vastness of this organization—but do you know that every Professor in College is opposed to it? Should we belong to anything which even learned men tread on? Let us make our affiliation with this club as brief as possible and help stamp it out. If you belong, withdraw to-day and answer "here" at 8.40 to-morrow!—"The Gazette," New Hampshire State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

TOOTHACHE—VACCINATION.

When fevers burn or ague freezes,
Rheumatics gnaw or colic squeezes,
Our neighbors' sympathy may ease us

With pitying groan,
But thee, thou hell of all diseases,
Aye, mocks our groan

Thus spake a poet as he wrote one day.
But who will dare to doubt us when we say
That to the time he made this great oration
The world had not yet heard of vaccination.
Some say, "It's nothing' other than a fake,
They seratched my arm up and it didn't take,"
But others almost die, they are so ill,
And when they ask the doctor for a pill
Or show their sore left wing, all blue and green,
All they get is "Lovely," "Best I've seen."
Now just suppose that one of us should die,
How the mischief could we ever fly?
They say that to attain our journey's end
We've got to learn to fly, likewise ascend,
And where would we go should we miss the thing
All through this dog-on vaccinated wing.

C. B. W.

ROYAL DENTAL SOCIETY.

The R.D.S. gets away to a good start. The initial meeting of Monday, November 17, was a pronounced success. President Derbyshire opened the meeting shortly after eight o'clock with a good representative audience present. Miss Wilson put all music lovers into good humor by her varied piano selections. Then the chairman outlined briefly the objective of the Society during the ensuing sessions, and in closing his remarks urged the various members to come out and take part in the activities of the Society. "If you cannot be an active participant," said he, "boost anyway."

The Dent Male Quartette revived a little of the old-time pep in their renderings, which were much appreciated. At this juncture the chairman noticed Gordon Agnew in the audience, and knowing his ability to recite, called upon him. Gordon lived up to his reputation and made the girls chuckle when he related the story of "the man who wouldn't be bald." Mr. McLean poured oil on the tittering raptures of mirth and held everybody spellbound while he sang a vocal solo. Before the speaker of the evening, Dr. Amy, began to speak, Messrs. Walker and Bell gave the lovers of Hawaiian music an opportunity to applaud.

Dr. Amy was in his usual good humor and gave the Society an excellent address on the duty of a dentist to his patient, to his profession and to himself. He emphasized service to the patient. If one is going to give service, one must equip both himself and his office with the most modern and up to date ideas. Be courteous and gentle while operating, especially on children, as there is no better way to build up a practice. Work for every patient alike, give the best service you can to everyone. To give satisfaction to the patient, the practitioner must avail himself of every source of greater proficiency, he should never let a dental convention pass without taking part. Success depends largely on the methods used in carrying on a dental practice, and if you are going to give justice to your patient and to yourself, you must have a system. These points and many others were discussed by Dr. Amy at length, and his whole address was one which any dental student could ill afford to miss.

Applause for Dr. Amy was subsided by a piano duet in which the 2T1 class poet and musician, Mr. C. B. Wilson and Miss Wilson, featured. Then class yells and the singing of the National Anthem brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

The next meeting of R.D.S. will be sometime about December 15th, when the first debate in the Willmott Shield series will take place between the first and third years. There will be a programme of music and reciting in addition. Watch "Varsity" for particulars and make it a point to be present.

ODE TO JUNIOR CLASS.

Dear little Agnew, so mild and meek,
In lab. only Windum with him can compete;
There's Penny McCool, dear wee tot,
And Earl McFeeitors, who makes things hot;
Armstrong and Whyte—a terrible pair—
Enough to raise Doc. White's hair;
There's Rogers, whom we all know as "Buck,"
And Colbeck, who is always out of luck;
Coughlin, too, can surely play pool—
While McLister seldom comes to school;
W. Blair Black's our Varsity man,
And "Diddy" too—the dear little lamb;
There's Ida and Ruth and Margaret, too,
While Marshall always suggests something new;
Lee R. Dodds, who wrestles a bit,
And "Derby," President of our College "Lit.;"
And then there's Bill, so gentle and sweet,
And Sockett with his dear little cute little feet;
And Mack L. Pratt, his face shining bright,
Zimmerman, too, is a bright shining light;
And "Paddy" who always arrives so late,
It seems that a record he's trying to make;
The President, that last year we did elect,
Is Larry Martin, whom we all respect.
These are a few who in 2T1 play.

What do you think of their chances
The first week in May?

ANON.

THE HYA YAKA

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR BY
THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF DENTAL
SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

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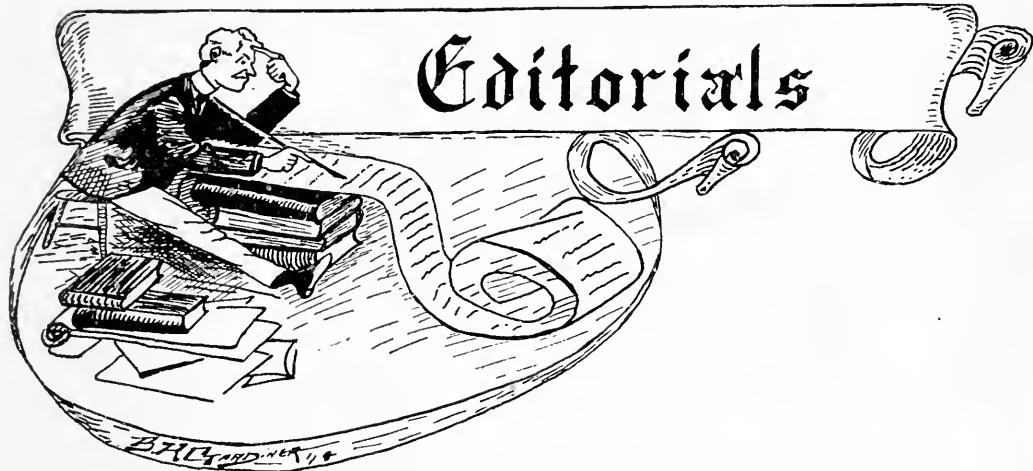
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Vol. XIX.

Toronto, December, 1919.

No. 2



With feeble and trembling hand old Father Time rings out the Christmas chimes and the world is sent the oft-timed message, "Peace on earth, good will to men." The holly and the mistletoe, the pungent odor of the evergreen, all inform us that Yule-tide is at hand. The very air breathes Christmas cheer. We feel reminiscent and as the mind flies back on memory's wings over the past year's history, we wonder what the future and coming year holds for us. Let this Christmas see us more solicitous than ever for the wants of the less favored of our fellows,

let the tokens of esteem and love be more expressive of genuine charity and goodwill. Let Christmas, in a word, be a perfect day, as perfect as we mortals can make it. In this spirit of the season, HYA YAKA begs to extend to its many friends its sincerest wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

“ARMA VIRMUQUE CANO.”

The construction of definite sets of college traditions and even “sanctum inviolability” is a very potent factor in the life of a college, and indeed it is through her traditions that a college is often measured. Traditions stamp her either as a college “*ut sic,*” a social centre, a formidable athletic rival, or a combination that serves to give visions of a place mellow with the ripening influence of years and enshrouded in an atmosphere of learning broad, sympathetic and enveloping. Groups oftentimes form these traditions, but it was to the entire student body that, on the occasion of the recent R.D.S. meeting an idea was gained of the latent musical talent we possess within our halls. To make a long story short, we take it upon ourselves to make an appeal for the development of a sound tradition as concerns those things that are so necessary for the laymen to discern college students, to wit, songs, yells and cheers. This appeal should be answered. Sentiments akin to jealousy pervade the hearts of many of our men, who, in the midst of a happy gathering of students from other faculties, are compelled to listen to the melodies, yells and cheers of these faculties, but reserve their own energy for the high note in a certain familiar air.

Many of the different faculties have a supply that is varied and apparently inexhaustible, and it surely is a sad privilege to be able to listen and never contribute. Yes! the appeal should be answered immediately, generously, and above all persistently. A few zealous individuals can and will do a great deal, but it is the work of all that will count.

Adopt initiative of your own and flood the sanctum with songs—words and music—yells and cheers, and be assured that they will be duly examined for both enthusiasm and worth.

Here is another chance to prove false the accusation that we are anything but individual. There is in everyone something, however latent, that responds to good music. The human heart expresses its gladness and its sorrow in cadenced measures. Every individual has some music in his soul. Can it not be expressed by the formation of a Glee Club in the College?

A BOOST FOR DEBATING

What primary purpose should a college education serve? Is it the training of the individual in the art of acquiring wealth easily, or is it to serve a nobler and less selfish purpose? Should not the cardinal aim of a college education be that of fitting the individual for his place in society; preparing him in such a way that he may render the best service to his community and at the same time providing him with the means of livelihood which will enable him to live as his status as a professional man in the public eye demands.

Granting that the college graduate is to take an active part in the public life of his community, it is the duty of every student irrespective of the faculty he is in, to avail himself of every opportunity within his reach for the development along literary or cultural lines as well as the academic.

In dentistry, especially, owing to the nature of the profession the academic side is so much emphasized that the cultural aspect of the student's life is almost entirely lost sight of. This is a deplorable fact, yet at the same time the student may remedy the state of affairs to some extent himself by taking an active interest in the various college organizations. Anyone will agree that the dentist who, when he enters into his professional career in some community is able to take on a share of the public activities has a very much better chance of success than has the unread tongue tied individual. The ability to speak and think when facing an audience is of inestimable value to the profession man who takes an interest in his community.

The acquiring of this desirable attainment is largely, besides much reading, a matter of practice. Opportunities, limited as they unfortunately are, are offered to the students of the dental college in the student's parliament, debating society, and class discussions. Any one taking part in these activities is rendering himself such a service as he will never be able to repay himself. If the average student will give this some serious thought he will realize its truthfulness.

Especially when viewed in the light of the destructive four years just past, ought we as students to make every effort to get all we can out of our grand opportunities along educational lines. The social structure of the world has been shaken to the very bed-rock upon which its foundation rests. Some one has to shoulder the task of rebuilding a better and more lasting form of social relations or society. To whom will the world look for its reconstructions? To the masses or the mob who are erratic and full of petty ideas and differences, who seem to recognize an ideal but don't know how to attain it? Or to the student who has the advantage of higher knowledge and more perfected training?

Reason and logic will obviously answer, the latter. There is an acute demand for capable, sane, broad-minded leadership. In all corners of the globe, at the present disordly time of social readjustment is there an urgent need for men who have these qualifications?

Let us be prepared to take our share in the reconstructing of something more important even than faulty dentitions. Let us take advantage of the cultural opportunities offered by the Students' Parliament, Debating Club, and class discussions. Let us attend the meetings of these gatherings with that punctitious regularity which ever ought to characterize the efficient man and take an active part when we are present. It will boost our class, our college, and last but not least our own individual selves.

H.P.M.

WILL IT EVER COME TO THIS?

Some forty young people were present at the reception given by members of the Senior year, Wednesday evening of last week.

Mr. George Walker received, wearing black net over black sequined underdress bodice of black sequins. Mr. Benjamin Lundy wore black embroidered net over cerise charmeuse and allward silver grey calico. Mr. Fay W. Beach wore grey georgette with silver shoes and stockings, and carried a bouquet of orchids and Sweetheart roses. Mr. Benjamin Bregman wore a lovely gown of mauve georgette and silver with green tulle, and carried an immense bouquet of green violets.

The tea table was covered with extracted molars and was centered by a black floating plaster bowl, filled with yellow cupids. The table was lighted by tiny clusters of red hair, donated by Reds Gemeroy, Charles, MacLean, all of the Senior year. Bits of rubber dam were used as serviettes. Mr. Ben Ezra wore a white frilly net and taffeta frock with pink roses and violets, and poured tea, coffee and milk. Mr. Ben Ezra was assistd by Louis Winthrope, Max Mayer and Samuel Moss, all of whom were dressed as Gold Dust triplets.

Dr. George Joynt represented the Faculty and wore a home-knit centrepiece, swathed with yellow tulle, and carried a bouquet of barbed broaches.

The affair rivalled the most brilliant event of the season.

NURSES' DANCE.

When was there a more perfect dance given in Jenkins' Art Galleries than the members of the Training School for Dental Nurses of the R.C.D.S. gave on Wednesday night under the patronage of Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Webster, Dr. and Mrs. Wallace Seccombe, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Willmott, and Dr. and Mrs. B. O. Fife.

This is the first social affair that our Dental Nurses have given and the success of the dance indicates how popular any future events of theirs will be.

Both galleries were thrown open to the dancers and Strathdee's Orchestra furnished the best of music.

During the tenth dance a good bit of excitement prevailed among the fairer sex in their attempts to secure one of the toy balloons, and the throwing of colored streamers and confetti from the balconies added greatly to the amusement.

The dancing lasted until midnight, and as the happy party broke up many remarked that the affair was the success of the season.

THE FRESHMAN DANCE.

The Freshman class demonstrated their ability to organize and conduct a highly successful social function when the first dance of the year was held in Masonic Temple on the night of December 3. The jazz artists were well on time and the creditable performance of Stevenson's orchestra speedily swept them into such a whirl of pleasure that the closing waltz came all too soon. Dances were so persistently encored that the programme had to be shortened in order to break up before midnight.

A noticeable feature of the function was the conspicuous absence of members of the other years. Their democratic spirit was convincingly shown by the fact that out of sixty tickets offered them only fifty-seven were returned! But we will say that they were too busy studying or had other engagements of importance.

"ON WITH THE DANCE."

Once more the At Home Committee scored a pronounced success when, on November 28th, the regular College dance was held in Columbus Hall. Strathdee's six-piece orchestra provided music which would certainly be difficult to surpass. It has been the pleasure of the students and their friends to enjoy the offerings of this worthy orchestra heretofore, but everyone united in acclaiming the music rendered "the best yet." Needless to

say, the approval of the dancers was evidenced in the repeated encores called for, and here again Mr. Strathdee won favor in being most liberal. This combined with an excellent floor and altogether congenial surroundings, contributed to making the evening a huge success.

One feature introduced by the committee and which is worthy of favorable comment, was the blowing of the bugle one minute before the commencement of each dance. Perhaps an announcement by a member of the committee would have made the purpose of this more clear to everyone, and in case there are any still in ignorance, let me explain in these columns. The bugle will be blown one minute before the commencement of each dance to enable each gentleman to locate and introduce the gentleman with whom he has that particular dance exchanged. This eliminates the delay and confusion so much in evidence heretofore, thereby losing the benefit of part of the dance. In future this should result in a vast improvement.

As usual, the punch bowl was much in evidence, and if patronage be any criterion then assuredly the liquid refreshment was "some punch."

Another improvement was the gold embossing of the College crest on the programmes. This adds the required tone to make the programme one of the best.

The committee and students were honored in having as patronesses Mrs. R. D. Thornton, Mrs. J. A. Bothwell, Mrs. W. L. Chalmers and Mrs. A. B. Babcock.

Altogether it was a very pleasant evening, and as the orchestra played the "Home, Sweet Home" waltz, exclamations of regret could be heard on all sides, as the dancers were loath to have such a pleasant evening come to a close.

ON STERILIZATION.

It is assumed, of course, that all substances, both animate and inanimate; solid, liquid or gaseous, in the Junior Laboratory are contaminated with parasites or saprophytes, known as micro-organisms (familiarly called "Bugs"). Said "Bugs" may be either active or inactive. In the latter stage they are said to be

in a passive state or attenuated, but are apt to become virulent at any moment and cause any disease from a sneeze or cold feet to loss of memory, absent-mindedness or kleptomaniacy.

Hence it is very expedient that said substances in aforesaid Laboratory should be vulcanized, sterilized, deodorized and sometimes cauterized to obtain the desired effect. Even then it is remarkable how much infection may be present and be brought to notice upon a critical examination. All those which do not respond to the method of treatment known as "sterilization" must be classed as "filterable viruses" and this accounts for the fact that some "substances" in the Laboratory mentioned have the ability to evaporate without leaving any residue or trace of their previous existence. Since this is all caused by a few apparently harmless and insignificant organisms we shudder to think of the inevitable if we had no method of sterilization.

R. E. D., 2T1.

"HYA YAKA" PICTURE.

The HYA YAKA staff went down to have their picture taken. Enough said. What a chance missed for a moving picture camera!

Scene: A room 4 feet by 6 feet.

Contents: One chair, a mirror and a lion's skin on the floor.

Number to be taken in full dress suit at intervals of five minutes: 14.

Number of dress suits present: 3.

Imagine the rest, dear reader. Can you not picture the photographer at the top of the stairs calling at the top of his voice for the next victim while down below the "next victim" was vainly struggling with a bow tie or trying to get into clothes never intended for him. One poor fellow (Sh!) was about to mount the stairs when another stopped him, having noticed that he had the whole thing on wrong-side-to, thus delaying the performance another fifteen minutes. And now the proofs are here. Some are good and some are ——. As one man put it, "I knew my face was a puzzle, but I never before realized that it was a geometrical theorem."

SPATS.

We see them on that type of youth
Who does not seem to have the brains,
To be honest and really tell the truth,
To look around for shelter when it rains.

Willie, Reggie or Percy is his name,
And sen-sens or chiclets his confection.
But tell me why he carries a cane.
Can it be for the dear boy's protection?

On the space between his mouth and nose
We always see a tuft of very precious hair.
There may be six or seven, he only knows;
'Twas Herpicide and Booster put it there.

Why all the collar and so little tie?
Now, sonny, dont feel so badly hurt
Because I happen to guess the reason why.
Is it to show your pink striped shirt?

Of these things that put his brain on leave
From pinched fedoras and Christy hats
And putting things like handkies in his sleeve,
The worst are those we know as spats.

And now we find them on some clowns
Whom these things should be beneath,
Who wear those long white coats or gowns
And work here all day a-fixin' teeth.

It cannot be the boys' feet are cold.
I know they'll think me awfully mean,
But the school is heated, I am told,
Both with "hot air" and "natural steam."

But still these boys are not such fools
To wear these things that give us the blues.
For after all, spats are only tools
To hide a pair of worn-out shoes.

There's little rhyme in this silly reel,
But honest, I've done my level best.
And oh! how much better now I feel ·
Since this here stuff is off my chest.

R. R. H.

*FRESHMEN**NOTES*

The Executive and Committees of 2T3 wish you all the heartiest good wishes and season's greetings for the coming weeks.

The activities of the class have been full of success so far, although some have had to bear a large amount of work. It is hoped that more assistance will be forthcoming from members of the year who can easily give the support they should.

We have tried to co-operate with every active College organization and we wish to assure the other years of no intention to "run the whole show."

The Executive always endeavor to get the best ideas on the questions that arise from time to time and personal desires are obliterated in the attempt to ferret out the very best for all.

Our financial report to date is as follows:

Collections	\$389.05
Disbursements	8.75
Balance	—— \$380.30
Liabilities—	
Embossing and zinc cuts	\$25.00
Class pins	195.00
Publicity Committee	6.80
Orchestra stands	10.00
Marriage presents	30.00
	—— 266.80
Balance	—— \$113.50

There are still a few pins to be given out and fees collected. We must be careful of our funds!

HAROLD D. MORRIS,

Secretary-Treasurer, zTB.

The trouble with a lot of us is, we are backward in coming forward.

The striking public quality that is most despicable to-day is the sometimes absolute inconsideration for the rights and privileges of others, whether individuals or classes. There is only one solution. We must learn to harmoniously adapt ourselves to present conditions. At times this means surrendering some of our most cherished plans, and at other times it means that the other fellow gives way. Wild ideas in these days are out of place and harmful, and the class or country that harbors them eventually "kicks off." There are some things that can be done quickly, while others require years; until the latter can be remedied we must keep our self-control.

FIRST IN LIFE AND DEATH.

A pioneer newspaper editor had a reputation for always assuming infallibility and superior enterprise. On one occasion the paper announced the death of William Jones, who, it turned out, was not dead. Next day the paper printed the following note: "Yesterday we were the first newspaper to publish the death of William Jones. To-day we are the first to deny the report. The Morning Star is always in the lead."

From a home-town newspaper: "For sale—A Guernsey cow, gives a good quantity of milk, also hay fork, rope and pulleys and small refrigerator."

IT USUALLY WORKS.

When Theodore Roosevelt was Police Commissioner of New York, he asked an applicant for a position on the force:

"If you were ordered to disperse a mob, what would you do?"

"Pass around the hat, sir," was the reply.

THE LOST AND FOUND COMMITTEE.

A great need has been apparent for some time in 2T3 for some measure to protect the belongings of the careless individual who will persist in losing things. So Messrs. Dinniwell and McDonagh in B class, and Rice and Brayley in A, are running a Lost and Found column on the billboards. Every article found should be turned in to any one of these four gentlemen, who will be responsible for its safe-keeping. Any losses if reported to them will be advertised and every effort will be made on the part of the committee to bring loser and finder together.

No man can produce great things who is not thoroughly sincere in dealing with himself.—J. R. Lowell.

phose."

Freshie: "You don't say! If I smoked two hundred of those cigars, I wouldn't want a gramophone. I'd want a harp and a pair of wings."

SOMETIMES.

"Propinquity is what brings about marriages," declared the father of three single daughters.

"Yes," mumbled his wife.

"It works this way—from among the men who call most frequently at a home, the daughters usually select husbands."

"In that case," sighed the better half sadly, "I fear our girls are doomed to marry bill collectors."

PSALM 2T3.

To the God of Torture—Vaccine.

(May be effectively rendered as a chant, by either a chorus of dental nurses or the Winsome Freshette Quartette.)

1. Vaccine is my Torturer: I shall not want such another.
2. Thou makest me to lie upon my right side only; thou drivest me to drink other than water;

3. Thou makest "the Fair" to weep for the parties they miss and for the noticeability of thy brand's sake.

4. Yea, since I walk through the valley of thy torture, I will fear no smallpox. For Vaccine is with me, the swelling, inflammation and seab they comfort me!?

5. Thou preparest me to wish for some dread disease to overtake me: in the presence of smallpox. Dr. Clarkson anointeth our arms with thy dread potion: Verily the cup of my despair runneth over.

6. Surely to goodness mercy shall come to us again sometime in our life, and then secure shall we dwell and "fight shy" of thee forever.

With apologies to "David Rex."

H. P. M.

THINGS WE WANT TO KNOW.

Who was the demonstrator who entered 2T3 Prosthetic Lab. and stid:

"Gentlemen—now, boys, I want all of you fellows to pay close attention and we will try to teach you chaps something. Now will you guys in the corner sit down!" etc.

Why do Sophs wait until 2T3 is downstairs before they call out "Poor Freshie"?

If in the Prosthetics Lab. we get two good "impressions" of our locker neighbor, can we arrive at a perfect "conclusion" as to his honesty?

H. D. M. and H. P. M.

THINGS WE NOTICE.

The facial expression of some chaps while filing ivory blocks.

The expressive language used when an odd piece of vulcanite is broken during the trimming process.

The change in temperature when a piece of plasticine gets one of the shock troops on the nose.

The absence of "enlightening" stories during the Physiology spasm.

The frantic attempts at the King's English made by some of the contemptibles while having not more than four pieces of Kerr's Special in their mouth.

The contented look borne by the members of the Junior Rugby team just after the O.A.C. game!

The sympathetic attitude of the class toward the unfortunates who recently committed matrimony.

The horrible sinking feeling of a dashing young Romeo when the answer to the question "Where?" came "St. Helen's," and the still more distressing sensation caused by the pocket refusing to jingle before boarding the homing car.

"YE JUNIOR SPOUTERS."

It is not necessary to kiss the blarney stone to be a clever spouter if you belong to the Junior year, for they have organized a public speaking club which meets once a week after the morning lecture. Those who do not feel like taking part are at perfect liberty to go or stay as they please. In fact if they are only remaining for the purpose of interrupting those who do get up to give their five-minute line, they are requested to be conspicuous by their absence. Judging from the success of the first meeting which was held the 5th of December, the U.F.O. won't have a look-in at the next election.

We think it would be better if the Juniors would learn the nurses' names or else number them, for when one class asks another, "Which nurse did you have with you this morning?" the answer is generally something like this: "The bob-haired one" or the "big one" or "the little one," and one fellow said "that cute one."

My boy, beware of the baby stare, etc., etc.

It is with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure that we congratulate our two adventurous Freshmen brethren, Messrs.

Wallace and March, and wish them both success, joy and happiness in their new venture. We, as bachelors, feel a tinge of regret that they have left our carefree ranks, at the same time we are comforted by the thought that our loss is someone else's gain. And also we have not forgotten the old rule of etiquette, "Ladies first." Perhaps some of us find it hard to understand why any young Freshman should desire to leave forever the verdant pasture lands of bachelorhood for the barbed wire corral of matrimony. For the benefit of those who have this difficulty, we would like to remind them that their turn is coming.

The Freshman theatre party was reported in the "Varsity" as being a sort of juvenile Sunday school affair. The reporter was evidently not present when Cheer-leader McCord and others had arguments with a deputation of the city police force, who had apparently been sent down to the "Princess" from headquarters to congratulate (?) the students upon the success of their party. As a matter of actual fact, we had voluntary police protection from the time the show ended until the party finally broke up. At McConkey's lunch room our worthy uniformed guardians most ungraciously and disdainfully refused our kindly invitation, asking them to be our guests, but instead preferred to line up outside the window and enviously watch the banquetters. Their shrewd chief, however, took pains to be with us ever although taking no active part in the revellings of the hilarious Dents. He betook himself to a remote corner of the establishment and sat there wrapped in a mood of brooding, gloomy, expectant silence, gnawing the stub of what had once been a standard sized cigar, quite obviously betraying his keen disappointment in not being able to produce a "head liner" for the morning papers.

The party was a success, and with a little more class co-operation every function of this nature will be a huge success.

The fact that seven men on the interfaculty championship soccer team were out of 2T3 certainly augers well for this line of sport in the College. In fact it is an unmistakable prophecy as to where the championship cup will rest during the next four years.

Carelessness came to me the other day and said, "I am not much of a mathematician, but I can add to your troubles, I can subtract from your earnings, I can multiply your aches and pains, I can take interest from your work and discount your chances for safety."

H. O'D.

LUCKY BOY!

The Editor: "That young fellow, H. O'D., sent in a paper this morning entitled, "Why Do I Live?"

Assistant Editor: "What did you do with it?"

The Editor: "Returned it with an enclosed note saying, 'Because you mailed this contribution instead of bringing it personally.' "

Worry is the most popular form of suicide;—if you have it, get rid of it—kill it, before it kills you!

Simplicity is great. Simplicity is the elimination of the non-essential in all things.

In a lecture on Ethics the professor in speaking of how we were not to eat according to a definitely drawn up set of rules of being good, but rather that we were to perform good actions through our desires to do so, made the statement, "A fig for the rules of the College."

Judging from the number who are late for lectures and lab. work, we suspect they have taken these words literally. The word "fig" plainly indicates that the professor was using figurative language only.

The man that hails you Tom or Jack,
And proves by thumping on your back,
His sense of your great merit,
Is such a friend that one had need
Be very much his friend indeed
To pardon, or to bear it.

Soph.: "How do you like that cigar I gave you, old man? For two hundred bands off that brand they give you a gram-

FRESHIE ODE.

You are versed in quite a lot,
Williams Bay,
Yet there are things you can be taught,
Williams Boy.
As a speaker you rank high,
Your speeches never seem too dry,
But will you please forget the "I,"
Williams Boy!

You're a hero, we agree,
McDougall, J!
That was very plain to see,
McDougall, J!
When at the Princess you did meet
The four Freshettes, smiling sweet,
You bravely showed them to their seats,
McDougall, J!

THE PERSONAL COLUMN.

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the wisest men."



RUGBY.

In the last issue we devoted our space to Interfaculty Rugby, but it hardly seems fair not to mention at least the Intercollegiate Rugby.

This year there were but three teams in the series, as R.M.C. were shy. However, McGill, Queen's and 'Varsity had ambitions. The season got away with Queen's at 'Varsity for a defeat, and in fact that although Queen's always put up a good fighting game, they were defeated in all games by both 'Varsity and McGill.

The big fight was between the two last named. McGill visited 'Varsity first. The betting was even money and not many takers. A great crowd was on hand and the rooters were there too, and let everybody know it. The day was excellent and everybody looked for a great game. They were not disappointed. McGill won by a good average, but still it was no easy matter. 'Varsity showed the old time spirit and fought to the last second. The handling of the game by the officials was not up to the average, but "Kismet." The style of play used by McGill was not according to rules, but 'Varsity took all decisions like sports. McGill was again the better in the return game in Montreal, thereby becoming Intercollegiate champions.

There were no Dominion Championship games, as McGill refused to play, and the Montreal team champions of the Big Four would not play T. R. & A. A., champions of the Senior O.R.F.U. A very unsatisfactory ending to a fine Rugby season.

From a Dental standpoint, we have no reason to take a back seat with anybody, as our Faculty supplied three of the best men on the team in Wendell Holmes on the back field, Bill Box at outside wing, and Leish Pearlman on the other end. These three men stood out in every game with their fine playing.

As for the Intermediate Intercollegiate, we are proud to say that 'Varsity came through with the championship, defeating McGill in Montreal and also in Toronto. There will be no lack of material for next year's 'Varsity I team, as practically all this year's Second team will be available.

The Interfaculty championship went to Junior Meds. Junior Dents met O.A.C. in a semi-final game on November 11th and went down to defeat in a hard fought game. It was a tussle all the way. The line-up was: Quarter—Sidenberg; Halves—Philips, Coons, Campbell; Line men—Reilley, Dundas, Young, Renwick, Warrander, Morrison, Johnston, Staughton, Arthurs, McVicar.

Junior Meds met O.A.C. and were winners, although they did not look to be the best team. O.A.C. were played out, as they had played four games in a week. It hardly seemed fair to ask them to play when they did, but the authorities ruled and they were defeated.

HOCKEY.

Where are the Dental hockey enthusiasts? Have they become a thing of the past, or have they hibernated for the winter? By the attendance at the meeting held on Wednesday, December 3rd, we are brought to think some strange thing has happened to them. There were exactly twenty-three present. Some representation out of a possible seven hundred. Notwithstanding the smallness in numbers, there was important business transacted. It was decided that two teams, a Senior and a Junior, would be entered in the Jennings Cup series. The Senior team will be chosen from the Second, Third and Fourth years, but not necessarily, as quality will be the standard and the First year has heaps of material and are full of "pep."

The managers chosen were V. C. Long for the Seniors and Harry Cook for the Juniors. Give them all the support possible.

It was decided that there would be an inter-year series. This is a great advance for hockey in the College. It is some time since there has been anything like that. All the hockey players will receive a chance and a good man will be able to display what he has got. The writer also has heard the rumor that our esteemed Freshman class is considering a three-team series in their own year. Come on, Frosh, and good luck to you.

THE ROOTER QUESTION.

As we all know, the Dental O.H.A. team is again on the go. This team has several players from the College, and the club is made up of members of the Dental profession in the city. Why can't the student body of the College get together and back this team with a Rooters Club? There are enough good hockey sports in the College to make this possible, so if some live wire would take hold of it there is no doubt at all but what he would get all kinds of support both from the Faculty and the students.

SOCCEER.

In one of the most exciting contests seen on 'Varsity campus in many moons, the Dents defeated Victoria by the score of 3—1 and in so doing retained possession of the beautiful Love trophy, emblematic of the Interfaculty Soccer championship.

Incidentally, it was the only goal scored against Dents in four games. Previous to this the champs defeated S.P.S. 3—0, Meds. 1—0, F.O.E. 3—0, so that their victories show how much better Dents were.

The final game produced some beautiful soccer. The combination of the champions was a revelation to the fans, and plays were often well applauded. It is generally a custom for the team to bunch their goals, so, full of "pep" and "zip," they ran in three goals in succession during the first half. The Dents then lay back and played a strictly defensive game.

The boys must be given much credit for their grand efforts in bringing the trophy to the R.C.D.S. Every man is a clean, stern athlete, and the College congratulates them for their clean play.

The success of the team was due in no small measure to Coach "Dooley" Butler of 'Varsity I champions. He was always on the job, and his good sound advice went a long way in retaining the championship. Manager Babcock worked hard in selecting his team and always used discretion in his plans.

The following is the line-up of the champion Dents: Goal—Miller; Full backs—Countryman, Underhill; Half backs—Dodds, Haines, Langtry; Centre forward—Robinson;—Left wing—Leroid, Weiler; Right wing—Adams, Mutton.

Carson of the Freshmen was also a member of the team, but owing to injuries to his leg was unable to play.

The boys will, as usual, receive their "handsome" photographs, V-necked sweaters, sterling silver pins presented by Dr. W. E. Willmott, and their Dental "D," not bad for a short season's work, and besides, you never get something for nothing. The team will certainly be paid in full.

J. TEICH.

BASKETBALL.

The basketball season is now in full swing and the boys are settling down, getting into condition for a hard season. The Dents last year went into the finals, but were beaten out by Meds, who possessed a better conditioned "five." We hope this year that all interested will turn out and get that "sweat" so sorely needed in such a strenuous game as basketball. Combination is a secondary issue in this game, for without training the "comb" is nullified.

The management has reserved practice hours at the Central "Y" and effort should be made by the "basketeers" to make good use of the splendid floors and the other facilities in getting into shape. The Freshmen especially are urged to get out and practice, for there is not a game in the whole curriculum that will put you in better condition than basketball.

Don't be discouraged if you don't "make" the team. Plenty of basketball will be provided by the inter-year games, and these games provide more excitement and "battling" than a cock-fight at a pickaninny gathering.

Let us all get out and boost and with everybody's support there is no reason why Dents should not make a big noise in "fighting" for the coveted Sifton trophy.

SPORT BREEZERS.

The wrestling and boxing game is beginning to take water. By the earnest efforts of Mr. Lee Dodds this form of sport has gradually taken hold of the boys, and one can see on entering Hart House "gym" many Dent "rasslers" and "pugs" busting one another around the "squared circle."

Last year we had a few entries and this year with all the boys home from "over there," and the great fighting lessons they've

had, there is no reason why we could not "slam" right in and "K.O." the entry list for numbers.

"Jack" Lapp, President of the Varsity Swimming Club, is a busy individual these days. He has been around digging up all the "water-dogs" he can lay hands on and as many others, if only they can float in a bath-tub.

Bennett of the Freshman year was a point winner for Dents. He won the long plunge in the Interfaculty Championship meet, and will represent U. of T. at McGill in the Intercollegiate Championships.

This "splash" game is a good one and anyone who is at all able to use his "dogs" and "maulers" should not miss taking advantage of the large natatorium at Hart House. Come on, boys, let's go and get all "tanked" up.

HOCKEY.

A meeting of the Hockey Executive of the Jennings Cup was held in Hart House on Friday, 5th of December. There was a representation from almost all of the faculties. Practice hours were given and the teams were grouped. A convenor was chosen for each group with authority to call a meeting of the managers of the different teams and draw up a schedule.

The grouping of the Dental teams is as follows:

Senior Dents, Junior Meds, Junior School, St. Michael's. Convenor, V. C. Long, Dents.

Junior Dents, Senior Meds, Senior Arts, Senior School, Prep. Class. Convenor, H. Cooke, Dents.

It was decided to have a single schedule to be completed by February 15th.

Dents' practice hours are:

Senior Dents—Monday and Thursday, 10.30 to 11.30.

Junior Dents—Tuesday and Friday, 10.30 to 11.30.

The managers of the two Jennings Cup teams request that all who wish to try out for either of the teams hand their names to either manager before the College closes for the Christmas vacation. Each man will be required to supply his own outfit, as only the teams will be supplied with sticks, sweaters and stockings. Notice of the first practice will be posted on the Reading Room bulletin board.

V. C. LONG, H. COOKE, Managers.

THE DENTAL HOCKEY TEAM.

Because of the ruling of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, suspending all athletic activities in the Inter-Collegiate Union of sports for the duration of the war, and because the Royal College of Dental Surgeons was engaged in technically training students to fill positions in the Canadian Army Dental Corps, and had a body of students taking this training, the hockey team known as the Dental hockey team came into existence.

These students feeling that they did not wish to lose any of the few years which form the short career of any athlete, asked permission to participate in the great winter game of hockey under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Hockey Association.

At this time there were four or five Dental students and three or four graduate dentists who felt that they could make a fairly creditable showing as a team, so the authorities could see no valid reason for withholding this request. Thus the First Dental hockey team entered the O.H.A. under the guidance of the Toronto Dental Fraternity, and, although they were always considered (by the wise ones) a weak team, succeeded in winning the cup which signifies the O.H.A. championship. Then at the request of the O.H.A. Executive, the team went west to Winnipeg in quest of the Allen Cup, emblematic of the championship of Canada. Again the boys, after a very enjoyable and successful competition, crated the Allen Cup and returned it to the east.

The following season, the winter of 1917-1918, all the students comprising the team as well as the graduated dentists, were members of the C.A.D.C., doing their bit. So the franchise in the O.H.A., the team and cup, and a small deficit, passed over to the C.A.D.C., which was under the paternal guidance of Lt.-Col. Walter G. Thompson. This season was a very successful one.

The players had a most enjoyable winter, and although they lost the cup to the Kitchener team, it was only an incident and did not in the least mar the great benefits accruing from the season's pleasures.

During 1918-1919, the franchise was again held by the C.A.D.C., and the team played with almost the same personnel. The district was very evenly contested and after a series of six games with

the Hamilton hockey team, the Hamilton team was returned a winner by the narrow margin of one goal.

It might be mentioned just here that Hamilton were successful in winning the O.H.A. Cup from St. Patrick's H. C. of Toronto, winner of the other group, and eventually successfully defended the Allen Cup in the final contests.

Now the hockey world is brought face to face with the season 1919-1920. What has happened with regard to the Dental hockey team? This team, which has had so many happy years together, and about which has grown such a healthy and wholesome sentiment. Fighting in the Great War had ceased November 11, 1918. The work of the C.A.D.C. has to come to an end. The strength of the corps was gradually being reduced and Col. Thompson could no longer father a military team. Was the team to disband and pass into oblivion?

No! Sentiment held the players together. They had become welded into a team and the breaking of these ties was a strain. So the franchise and team again were returned to the place of its birth, the dental profession of this city, and will again battle through another season under peace conditions.

Peace being restored meant the re-entry of the U. of T. in inter-collegiate sports, and as four of the Dental team were still undergraduates, permission was sought from the U. of T. Board of Athletic Governors by the Dental Executive to allow these four seasons are: First year—James Stewart, Dr. J. La mission was granted, so the Dental team will once more try to uphold the dignity of manly sport in the hockey arena of Ontario.

The personnel who have carried the Dental colors during these four seasons are: First year—Dr. James Stewart, Dr. J. La Flamme, Sheldon, Chas. Stewart, Smylie, Milan, Hodgens, Doyle, Box; second year—C. Stewart, J. Stewart, J. La Flamme, Sheldon, Smylie, Milan, Box and Rennie; third year—Chas. Stewart, Stan. Brown, Smith, Hudson, Smylie, Rennie, McCaffery, Box, Humphrey, Watson, Forbes, Olson, J. Stewart.

The Presidents of the various organizations in the College will please instruct their Treasurers to keep an itemized account of receipts and expenditures that I may have them for presentation to the student body at the end of the session.

J. L. ROGERS, Treas. Parl.

GRINDS

Owing to pressure of a superfluous amount of matter which the press was unable to handle, it was found necessary to omit six pages of "Grinds" from this issue. However, we assure our contributors and readers that the material necessarily omitted this issue will positively appear in the January issue.—Editor.

Revised edition of Freshmen yell:

Freshmen! Freshmen! One and all,
Soothing syrup when we bawl.
Freshmen! Freshmen! Green as grass,
We're the Dental Baby Class!

A new organization has been formed, known as the Senior Welfare Committee, whose duty it is to keep the Infirmary cleared of virulent Freshmen. The following men have been chosen to carry out the good work: "Condensed" Clarke, "Rust" Reid, "Petit" Pollock and "Wee" Wimm. Seniors are asked to take advantage of this organization. "Fat" Long, Beach and Fralick take note.

Freshies, if you want to see Canadians in action, drop in any time between nine and four.

Who was the Senior seen working in the Infirmary at the late hour of 5.30 p.m., using matches to secure the proper shade of silicate?

Did you notice how quickly the copies of the issue of 'Varsity in which was published the account of the Dental Nurses' dance disappeared on Monday, November 24th? In future when there is a publication of this kind the nurses must be more considerate. Honestly, now, Nursing Sisters, did your parents congratulate you on the success of your affair?

There are three methods of operating in vogue in the Infirmary at the present time: (1) The Clermont-Meadows method; (2) The Perdue-Martland method; (3) The Solo method. These have been considered by the Board of Censors and arrangements are being made to strike a happy medium so that all Seniors may at least become acquainted with their fair helpmates before they are graduated.

Why does Rita always blush when she says "grace"?

The disease of plasteritis mentioned in last month's issue of HYA YAKA has evidently invaded the Dental Nurses' quarters. Here it has manifested itself in a more virulent form characterized by acute hyperemia, cheeks appear red, doesn't disappear on pressure, reaction to H₂O disastrous.

Bob McLaughlin: "Have you seen Dr. Coram?"

Gemeroy: "Which Dr. Coram?"

Bob: "The one who teaches Coramies."

Jake Rubenstein (after a bad run of luck at a Saturday afternoon session: "Where's the carbolic acid?"

Hessen: "I drank the last drop last night."

When it is mirky in the sky,
And Seniors cry for lights,
I really don't see why,
For we have Israelites.

McVicar: "Where are you going to eat, Bob?"

McLaughlin: "Oh, down at Mrs. 'Car'-ies."

In Dewey's language, it may be necessary to use multiple intro-pedillary force to clear the Infirmary of Freshies and Sophs who stand around with their fingers in their mouths. Not that we object, but they set a bad example for the "little tots" in whom we are trying to correct malocclusion.

HYA YAKA

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SENIOR ODE

There was a young fellow named Palmer,
Whose head was as soft as a hammer.

As a dentist—good-night!
His patients take fright,
And wait till he feels a bit calmer!

We have a young sonny called Charles,
Whose thatch is of radiant curls,
And how he lisps,
And his breath comes in whisps
When he looks at our cute little girls!

There is a young fellow named Graham,
And sometimes we wish we could slay him.
When his Muse sets to work
Our duty we shirk,
While we read the real rhymes of Jack Graham.

We now have with us young Frenchie,
Who fell in love with a frenzie,
But D. N. queered his chances
At one of the dances,
And now he is quite on the bench.

There is a good fellow named Lapp,
Who somewhat resembles a Jap;
He never is late
Because he thinks of his mate,
So he's always on hand with a snap.

We have a big fellow named Long,
Whom we know to be awfully strong.
His patients are many
When he hasn't a "nanny,"
And he never does anything wrong?

THE HYA YAKA

Vol. XIX.

Toronto, January, 1920.

No. 3.

Anesthetics in Dentistry

Special Consideration of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen; Its Characteristics as an Anesthetic; Its Indications and Contra-Indications in Dental Practice

By J. P. HENAHAN, D.D.S., Cleveland, Ohio

It is gratifying to see the enthusiasm with which the dentists of the United States have taken up the practice of Nerve Blocking Anesthesia.

A few years ago it would have been an easy matter to make a census of all the dentists who were producing anesthesia in this manner. Many dentists who, comparatively a short time ago, began this practice, have in their enthusiasm turned teachers and are spreading the doctrine until now there are few entirely unfamiliar with the practice.

However, the element of human nature is asserting itself now in the form of prejudice, which unfortunately takes the form of opposition to all other forms of anesthesia. This unfortunate condition should not be allowed to develop, because prejudice is blind and usually expressed in the form of antagonism. Opposition of this kind is not logical because it must be realized that none of the present anesthetic agents or methods can be eliminated; they are all necessary.

It is not the enthusiast in Nerve Blocking Anesthesia alone in whom we note this mental state; we see it also in the man who has had many years of success with older methods of anesthesia, and

who stands pat, determined that as far as he is concerned there is no need for further improvement. These are not the men to whom I wish to speak, because it would be a waste of time to attempt to convince a man against his will.

The medical and dental professions are very keen to reap the benefits to be derived through the use of anesthetics, and great strides are being recorded in various directions for the relief of pain and suffering.

Anesthesia, although well developed to-day, may be considered as only in its beginning. It is gathering force which will be so great that no such friction as the opposition of any one man, or group of men, can impede its progress.

In medicine the need for anesthetic aid in certain classes of cases was recognized, and in consequence we have recently heard much of Twilight Sleep, Anoxic-Association, etc., etc., and they have filled a need which the world has always felt, but has had to get along without.

Dentistry also has wanted for anesthetic aid in certain directions, especially operative dentistry, and conductive anesthesia apparently goes a long way to fill the need.

Chapters have been written recording the action of Cocaine, Chloroform and the other anesthetic agents, general and local, and the many tragedies which have attended their early use. The results of observation and research are now at hand and our knowledge, enriched thereby, warns us of the peculiar danger attending their use.

While we as a profession may be proud of our progress in anesthetics, there still remains much work to be done. Our first duty to the community is the rooting out of the laggard and forcing him, by the light of popular opinion, to bring himself up to date. There are plenty of men still who do not attempt to employ any form of anesthesia, and still others who attempt to practice anesthesia according to the ideas of thirty years ago; their methods in local or general anesthesia are obsolete. There are those who inject a decoction of something or other containing any percentage, known or unknown, of Cocaine anywhere into tissue of any kind and condition. There are those also who administer Nitrous Oxide by itself and who expect thirty seconds of available anesthesia to suffice for the completion of any operation. These are the men whom the Profession must interest itself in, for they are the only ones who are

left, and we must enlighten them if not entirely for their own sakes, for the sake of the public and the name of our profession.

In considering methods for the elimination of pain in dentistry we must also consider the nature of the pain or suffering which we must eliminate, and then apply the method of anesthesia which is indicated.

Pain in dentistry may range from that caused by the application of the rubber-dam and ligature, to the removal of a vital pulp or the pain produced through extraction of a tooth or some oral surgical operation.

The pain following the operation also must be considered, and must be treated accordingly, as it is of traumatic or bacterial origin.

The selection of the remedy must involve a consideration of many substances and classes of drugs. In this must be included the consideration of dosage, the duration of anesthetic and the method of application.

Much criticism is directed toward Cocaine, and indeed this drug always since discovery has been the subject of much discussion. We shall always be anxious to hear the views of those who have something new or interesting to tell. We are perfectly aware of the peculiarities and the dangers of Cocaine; knowledge which has been developed as the result of clinical as well as chemical research; but in spite of all this we must still consider Cocaine as a very valuable drug in dentistry and medicine, although its use in dentistry is now reduced to the minimum, it possesses virtues which we do not find in any other local anesthetic drug.

Cocaine is a protoplasmic poison and exerts its influence locally or generally. We cannot tell in advance anything about the patient who presents an idiosyncrasy for this drug. It has been shown that the safest way to administer Cocaine is in perfectly sterile saline solution, in very small percentage not greater than one-half of 1 per cent. This solution should be injected very slowly. It affords opportunity to notice development of the poisoning symptoms, when we may desist in the introduction of the solution.

Simply to condemn Cocaine, however, because as an individual we have found a substitute which is satisfactory to us, is not a fair standpoint, and it is not adding anything to our fund of professional knowledge.

In like manner we may consider the criticisms which have been advanced regarding the use of Nitrous Oxide, and Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen. We read many references to-day objecting to the use of these gases for anesthesia and analgesia.

When considering the subject of anesthesia, with Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen, we must admit that to become proficient in the use of this agent much experience is a necessity, and experience must be accompanied by thorough study. Besides this the personal equation must be considered, and we are aware of the fact that not everyone who attempts this form of general anesthesia becomes proficient or expert. It, therefore, behooves the critic to leaven his remarks with fairness. He should be cautious when he condemns any agent which is in daily use in the hands of thousands of successful operators in the country.

Besides the nature of the pain to be eliminated in dental operations, the type of patient to be operated upon, is an important consideration for the thoroughly trained man. In nearly all cases where the patient is likely to suffer pain, it would seem that some anesthetic, whether or not it is the one indicated, might be regarded as better than none, but so far we have not found an anesthetic which may be regarded as universal.

One of the chief objects for which an anesthetic is employed is the prevention of shock. Shock, we all know, may be produced in some patients more readily by mental impressions than through physical irritation, consequently we must consider any anesthetic which does not overcome this possibility as wanting in this direction, no matter what its virtues may be in other regards.

As a result of research and observation carried on by Dr. Crile and his associates, he has made the following statement:

"Each anesthetic covers part of the field, but there is no single agent that alone can produce Anoci-association, which is the goal of operative surgery. We, therefore, do not advocate Ether alone, nor Chloroform alone, nor Nitrous Oxide alone; we do not advocate local anesthesia alone, Morphine and Scopalmin alone, nor spinal anesthesia alone, but through selection and combination of anesthetics we aim to attain an anesthesia that will exclude all stimuli from the brain and thereby attain Anoci-association."

These statements are like the hand-writing on the wall for the

Dental Profession. We must be prepared to induce the anesthetic or combination of anesthetics indicated.

The advent of nerve blocking anesthesia has proved to the Dental Profession the fact that as a body we can carry on a study and achieve wonderful results.

One of the chief reasons for the widespread use of nerve blocking to-day is the fact that our Dental organizations have as organizations given countenance to it and the men who teach it, thereby instilling confidence in the rank and file.

If the study of nerve blocking has produced such wonderful results, then it also is desirable that study be pursued for the mastery of any subject which embodies equally great possibilities.

It would be proper for our district societies, or even the National Dental Association, through committees, to procure the services of capable and well-known men to be delegated to various sections and give post-graduate instructions in the administration of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen, under the auspices of local Dental organizations. Great good to the profession and community would result.

The administration of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen never has been thoroughly studied except by a limited number of the Dental Profession. It should be studied carefully under the tutelage of competent teachers. The man who makes a serious business of it and who studies and observes will gain success and all the benefits which may result from its successful use.

Local anesthesia, or any modification of it, cannot be regarded as entirely sufficient for the Dental Profession. There are many instances in which it is contra-indicated, both on account of conditions in the operative field, and the type of patient. Young children, neurasthenics and hysterical types often are impossible of operation under local anesthesia because not even the anesthetic can be administered. The anemic and apprehensive patient with lowered vitality and resistance, even though experiencing no actual pain, often suffers such mental strain as to produce collapse. The otherwise strong and healthy patient who has suffered much pain with loss of sleep, and possibly being in a state of general infection, is not to be regarded as the ideal patient to whom a form of local anesthesia should be administered for the performance of a severe or prolonged operation. A child six or seven years of age who has lost sleep and

is fretful suffers much from mental strain while undergoing the difficult removal of a sixth year molar, for instance, under local anesthesia, and though no actual pain is experienced, leaves the child as fearful of the dentist's chair as if no anesthetic were employed.

Pregnant women always should be the object of our greatest consideration. According to the individual we see this class of patients in the most extreme condition of nervousness, and shock must be avoided in all events. Here we find another contra-indication for local anesthesia. We must not forget to consider the nursing mother whom we sometimes see in such a state of physical and nervous exhaustion that shock might easily be produced, with the resulting suppression of the secretion of the mammary glands. In all such cases Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen is the anesthetic indicated.

The object of this paper is in no measure intended to retract from one, nor yet to make unreasonable claims for another form of anesthesia; it is simply intended at this time of enthusiasm in connection with something new, to again draw attention to that older form of anesthesia, which has been the standby of our predecessors and which to-day is more frequently used than ever before, Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen.

This agent has been demonstrated as being the safest of all anesthetics; it interferes less with and impairs less the natural immunity of the patient, than any other anesthetic.

The best students of surgery in the world will be sure to take greater advantage of its use as time goes on.

Recently I have been informed that the British Army has officially prescribed Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen for use in its War Hospitals, being used to great advantage in dressings, some of which are almost equal to a major operation. The frequency with which it may be repeated, brief induction period, absence of after effects such as nausea, etc., are circumstances which influenced its adoption.

Again referring to the writings of Dr. Crile, we see that he believes shock results in many operations because the single form of anesthesia is not sufficient to protect the brain cells from exhaustion.

If local anesthesia alone is used, then even though no real pain is endured, shock is produced by psychic disturbance, and if only general anesthesia, shock results because not only the part of the

brain which is not anesthetized becomes exhausted, but also the part which is anesthetized.

He recommends and practises a combination of local and general anesthesia, believing that general anesthesia protects the brain cells from exhaustion due to psychic influences, and nerve blocking protects the brain cells by blocking the conductivity of the afferent nerve trunks, thereby eliminating all actual irritation from the brain.

If this is good and common practice in general surgery for the removal, for instance, of an appendix, which requires only ten or fifteen minutes of the time of a skillful surgeon, why is it not good practice in dentistry for the removal of a difficult impacted tooth, an operation which often requires an hour and which sometimes is attended by serious shock?

The combination in this particular connection is also followed by very favorable results locally. The tissues are usually not so highly inflamed, and if the post-operative treatment is somewhat of the same nature, the inconvenience and pain are reduced to the minimum. In other words, we keep the tissues in a state of physiological rest and the brain protected from exhausting irritation.

The objection that experience is necessary to the successful use of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen is no objection at all. It may be a hindrance for the time being, but should not be considered by the man who really is sincere and whose determination to progress is sufficiently strong.

Conductive anesthesia is a blessing to the man who employs Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen in that it permits him to eliminate what was a very undesirable feature of practice. It affords a satisfactory anesthetic for alcoholics, habitual drug users, and other cases difficult to anesthetize, without trouble or danger. In this class of cases usually there is little to fear from psychic disturbances.

Technic of Administration of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen to the Average Patient

At the time when a patient is to be given an anesthetic in the dentist's chair, it is supposed that as far as possible all preliminary arrangements have been made.

The patient has been fasting for three hours at least before the appointed hour.

If the patient is a woman she should be left for a short time to the attentions of the lady assistant, who gives advice which precludes any embarrassing situation during anesthesia.

All tight collars, neck bands, or excessively tight body lacing should be removed.

It is to be supposed, whether evident or not, that the patient is in a state of high nervous tension.

The patient should be placed in a comfortable position in the chair

The dentist by action and conversation applies suggestions calculated to quiet the fears of the patient, because as stated before, successful technic for the administration of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen must comprise also to a great extent the treatment of the mind.

The patient should be shown the easiest position in which to sit.

The feet should be extended, but not shoving against the foot rest.

The hands should be resting in the lap, not grasping the arms of the chair.

The neck should not be bent backward because this incites a desire to swallow constantly.

It should not be bent forward because, especially after anesthesia develops, it interferes with free respiration, because the chin approaches or rests upon the chest, constricting the air passages in the throat.

The aim is to have the patient in a comfortable position and then have patient relax completely; pay some attention to this, for if the patient remains tense with muscles contracted, the tendency is to become more so, requiring a much deeper and prolonged anesthetic.

At the most favorable moment the patient is again assured, in a very positive manner, that there is no danger and that no pain will be experienced.

Notice privately that your patient breathes comfortably through the nose with the lips closed, for many patients believe without cause that they cannot breathe through the nose.

You have determined beforehand what work is to be performed, and then you carefully select a mouth prop which will hold the mouth open sufficiently to permit operation, but not to such an uncomfortable extent that it causes swallowing or interference with

respiration. Some types present in whom the lower jaw is short, due either to lack of development, or as the result of scalds or burns. In the latter case the cicatricial tissue binds the jaw and limits its action. In any of these cases there is a tendency toward automatic closure of the air passages when an attempt is made to open the mouth to any great extent. Extreme care must be exercised and intermissions permitted to allow for correction of any respiratory interference after anesthesia is induced.

It will be noticed in many operations upon the lower jaw that a tendency toward cyanosis will develop. This is not due, as a rule, to incorrect mixture of gas or oxygen, but to partial closure of air passage due to pressure necessary in operation. This condition is eliminated by frequent intermissions and drawing forward of the jaw.

When all preliminary details have been arranged, place a mouth prop of proper size in position, and place mouth cover over the mouth and permit the patient to continue breathing as usual; inform him then that he is doing just what you want him to do, that he is breathing through the nose.

If the patient shows fear or undue excitement at this stage and the manner of breathing is affected, being either too shallow or violent, say quietly that comfortably deep and regular breathing is what you desire; inform your patient not to talk or swallow. The object is to avoid a feeling of suffocation..

Now, examine your nasal inhaler and note that the expiratory and air valves are wide open. This is a very important detail. Place your inhaler quietly and carefully on the patient's nose, and after allowing a few moments for patient to become accustomed to it, carefully and slowly turn in Nitrous Oxide gas.

It may be remembered that the patient will, on account of the open condition of the inhaler, be breathing with no more difficulty than before the inhaler was placed, and our object should be not to change conditions suddenly and perhaps cause panic or excitement by allowing gas to rush in suddenly.

As the gas flows into and partly fills the bag, the air valves (not respiratory valves) should be gradually closed. When this time arrives Nitrous Oxide has been substituted for Atmosphere, and we must carefully observe our patient for signs which will indicate the

necessity for Oxygen. It is not possible to give definite rules for this, as conditions vary with all patients. However, the majority will be affected in more or less a common manner.

The average patient, after inhaling about six full breaths of Nitrous Oxide, will show faint signs of approaching cyanosis and should be given Oxygen. About 8 p.c. on an average should be admitted at this time; as the anesthesia progresses more Oxygen usually must be added. The Oxygen must be added according to the developing symptoms of the patient and not according to any set of rules, each patient being a problem in himself.

The anesthetist's ear should be trained to respiratory sounds, and it should be remembered that while the patient retains any control of respiration, anesthesia is not profound.

Under the foregoing conditions about one minute is required to induce anesthesia, and the patient should present an appearance as if in a state of natural sleep.

The color of the skin should be practically the same as before anesthesia was induced.

Respiration should be profound and measured.

The pupil should not be dilated; (should not be more than two or three mm. in circumference).

The pulse should be full but not noticeably increased either in size or frequency.

Mixture of Gases

If the mixture of gases has not been correctly made the patient will present relative symptoms:

First, for want of sufficient Oxygen the patient presents symptoms of a straight Nitrous Oxide Anesthesia, and will become cyanotic due to partial asphyxia, or

Secondly, on account of too great a supply of Oxygen will be unduly stimulated.

In the latter case the patient's color is very red, especially the lips and the lobes of the ears.

The breathing is irregular with possible holding and muscular straining, and if not quickly corrected the patient becomes excited and possibly troublesome.

If the mixture is correctly made, as evidenced by the fact that the color does not change in one way or the other, but still the patient is not sufficiently anesthetized, then we must modify the technic so as to cause the blood to take up more Nitrous Oxide. This is done by increasing the interpulmonary pressure, in the following way:

The respiratory valve on the inhaler, which up to this time has been working rather freely, is now partly closed, thus constricting the passage for escape of the expired gas, and automatically increasing the internal pressure in the gas system and the alveoli of the lungs, causing an increase in the amount of gas passing through membranes. The general mixture of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen is not changed only as the progress of anesthesia indicates the necessity of an increase in the supply of Oxygen.

Technic of Administration of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen to Children

In the case of a young child a great deal of judgment is necessary.

Dentists often are called upon by surgeons for aid in minor surgery cases such as adenectomy and circumcision. For children either of these operations are more serious than extraction cases, and may through nervous reflexes, cause the development of respiratory troubles, and the younger the child the more likely are these symptoms to be seen. Deep surgical anesthesia must be maintained without interruption.

Children less than five years of age generally are not regarded as proper subjects for this anesthetic.

Children from five to fourteen years seem to present a different problem at all stages between these years.

The very young are difficult to control before anesthesia and those about twelve to fourteen very difficult after anesthesia is partly induced.

The youngster oftentimes will not submit quietly and therefore must be attended to in a special manner.

After all efforts to induce the child to submit quietly have failed, the Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen is allowed to commence flowing into the machine. The air valve on inhaler in this case is not opened.

The Oxygen is admitted in bountiful proportions from the beginning, and then the inhaler is placed over nose and mouth at once,

and no matter whether the child inhales through the nose or mouth, or cries out, the gas is admitted to the lungs.

Anesthesia develops quickly and then the child is placed in a correct anesthetic position, and if the Oxygen supply is noticeably too great it is gradually reduced.

If the child voluntarily submits, then the technic is practically the same as for the adult. Young children, however, as a rule, breathe more freely through their mouth after it is open, therefore, it is advisable to place the inhaler over the mouth until anesthesia is induced, at which time it may be placed over the nose. It is well also to admit Oxygen to the mixture plentifully and early, because often asphyxia develops so quickly and suddenly that symptoms are seen even before anesthesia, and are attended by violent muscular contractions of a general character.

Discernment is necessary at this stage for the reason that inexperience may misinterpret these muscular movements as voluntary; it would be a serious mistake to continue without Oxygen.

A liberal supply of Oxygen prolongs the induction period and prevents the development of the foregoing symptoms.

Mouth Breathing

Much difficulty is encountered in certain cases, either young or old, when the operative stage is reached, because the patient habitually breathes through the mouth and returns to consciousness. This is overcome in either of three ways after the mouth cover is removed:

First: by completely closing the expiratory valve or inhaler, and, if necessary, increasing the volume and pressure of gas, thereby forcing down the soft palate; or,

Second: by manipulating the tongue with the fingers, thereby increasing the tendency to breathe through the nose;

Third: by placing in the dorsum of the mouth a long folded and stitched gauze sponge, which prevents the passage of air through the mouth. In the latter case the respiratory valve is left open.

Vomiting and Nausea

Vomiting, although not occurring often, may be one of the most annoying conditions which we encounter. If vomiting actually occurs during any stage of anesthesia, and the mouth and throat is

filled with solid food particles, it is wise to discontinue the anesthetic for a few moments, allowing time to remove all food debris from the air passages.

Vomiting during anesthesia is possible only when anesthesia is light. When the tendency toward vomiting is noticed anesthesia should be deepened, because light anesthesia stimulates the vomiting centre.

Nausea after anesthesia is always the result of too recently partaking of food, or as will more frequently be the case, when patient is afflicted with some form of stomach trouble. In practically all cases of post-operative nausea, when Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen has been used, a history of easily induced nausea will be discovered.

Difficult Cases

A certain percentage of what may in passing be termed difficult cases will present in our practice. They usually require application of special technique to produce satisfactory results. A great many secondary reasons are found for these conditions. The environment of the patient, occupation and habits exert a marked influence.

It will be commonly noticed that doctors, dentists and trained nurses as a class take anesthetics in which the nervous tension under which they live will be reflected. Locomotive engineers, firemen, chauffeurs, etc., usually after anesthesia narrate some dream of a violent nature in connection with their occupation. Men addicted to the use of great quantities of tobacco and alcoholic beverages, and patients who are addicted to the use of drugs, present the most difficult and troublesome cases which we see. The immediate reason is that the amount of N₂O taken up at ordinary atmospheric pressure is not sufficient to cause anesthesia.

Sometimes we find it advisable to employ some other than a general anesthetic in these cases, but, on the other hand, occasionally some condition dictates the use of a general anesthetic. The patient who has recently been the victim of some violent accident lives over in his dream the harrowing incidents, and adds to the difficulties of the anesthetist. In practically all of these cases it will be found that the patient will tolerate but a very small percentage of Oxygen, especially in the early stages of anesthesia.

Relaxation does not occur until the anesthetic has been maintained for some time.

A slight degree of cyanosis is necessary if anesthesia is to be maintained; it serves as a guide. However, the degree must not be such as to modify respiration.

Restraining the Violent Patient

In the administration of general anesthetics, the manner of restraint for the patient who becomes violent is a subject which should receive careful consideration.

When administering a general anesthetic to a patient we assume responsibility for his well being.

If the patient is beset by hallucinations which make him violent, we must apply restraint with the object not only of preventing him from doing violence to those present, but also to prevent him from injuring himself.

Occasionally a patient is seen who seems possessed of super-human strength and it requires the greatest physical effort to prevent the patient from getting out of the chair.

Various methods of restraint have been suggested and tested, including straps for the wrists and ankles and also straps for around the abdomen. I advise against the use of all these, not because they will not restrain the patient, but because it is possible for the patient to injure himself. A narrow strap around the abdomen might easily cause the fracturing of a rib of a patient if he exerts sufficient strength against it. And, fracture of the bones of the arms or legs might also result when narrow straps are applied. Any method of restraining by arm holts about the neck is ill advised; they are never successful and are exceedingly dangerous. It must be remembered that the patient may be partly anesthetized and may easily exert sufficient force to cause injury.

After much experimenting I have adopted a large linen band of roller towel material, eight feet in length. This band can be placed over the entire abdomen and breast. It is not necessary that the patient know it is for the purpose of restraint. After the anesthetic has progressed the towel is knotted behind the chair. I have never known this to fail and I have never had patients complain afterwards of soreness because of its use.

The Gas Machine

The gas machine should be carefully selected. It should be constructed in such manner that instant control is maintained at all times over both gases.

It is a wrong principle that changes the volume of gases when a change is to be made in the supply of Oxygen.

Single valve machines which do not permit of independent control of the Oxygen and Nitrous Oxide cannot be successfully used in dental practice.

The machine should always be perfect in all its parts. There should be no leaky bags or tubes.

The inhaler should not be worn out nor softened.

Silk covered tubes should not be permitted. Very often the rubber is completely destroyed, the silk conceals this fact, and it is impossible to administer a good anesthetic under these conditions.

The Assistant

An assistant capable of observing and thinking quickly is necessary in the administration of anesthetics. It is not necessary that the assistant should be an anesthetist; she should not be required at any time to assume responsibility. Her duties should be entirely to carry out quickly and precisely instructions regarding the gas mixtures given by the dentist after he has begun operation.

She should be familiar with the working of the particular gas machine with the inhaler.

She should understand the importance of preventing leakage of atmosphere into the mixture, or loss of the gas around the inhaler, or through leaky tubes.

She should be instructed to the effect that, no matter what the operator does, she shall keep the margins of the inhaler in close adaptation to the face.

Confidence is born of experience, and as one grows in experience he really finds that, especially for cases of short duration, there will be few contra-indications.—The Journal of the National Dental Association.

TEETH.

Your teeth are to chew and smile with. If you triel to chew without teeth you would chew in vane, and if you tried to smile without them you would of looked mutch better if you hadent.

Ladies with bewtifill teeth smile the offenest, being more on account of having funnier instincks. If you suddenly went up to a lady with bewtifill teeth and asked her wat she was smiling at, she would proberly jest close her smile with no anser.

Everybody has 32 teeth belonging to them, ony meny peopple have spaces and teeth instel of all teeth. Nobody can have 32 teeth and spaces besides. Peopple with their spaces rite in frunt are less bewtifill but easier to remember.

Babies have no teeth to begin with, making their mouths feel so vacant that they try to stick everything in that they can get a hold of. Wen a baby gets its ferst tooth its a sine that its going to get more, and the hole familly thinks it has did sumthing wondirfill, and the baby would proberly think so too, ony it cant think yet.

A few things that are bad for the teeth are as follows: picking them with pins, biting stones and other hard substances, getting hit in the mouth with fists, and falling on the face frum high distances.

The teeth should be brushel at leest oncee a day weather they need it or not.

—Contributed.

THE SCIENCE OF KISSING.

People will kiss, yet not one in a hundred know how to extract bliss from lovely lips.

The gentleman should be a little taller, he should have a clean face, kind eyes, a mouth full of expression. Don't sit down to do it, stand up. You need not be anxious about getting in a crowd, two persons are plenty to catch and corner a kiss, more perhaps would spoil the sport.

Take the left hand of the lady in your right. Let your bat go to—any old place out of the way. Place the left hand over her shoulder and let it fall down the right side towards the waist. Her left hand in your right. Let there be an impression to that, not like the grip of a vise, but a little grasp full of electricity, thought and respect. (Don't be in a hurry.) Her head lies carelessly on your shoulder, you are nearly heart to heart, look down on her half closed eyes, gently, yet manfully press her to your bosom, stand firm, be brave, but don't be in a hurry. Her lips are almost open, lean slightly forward with your head, not your body. Take good aim, the lips meet, the eyes close, the hearts open, and Heaven rises before you, the world shoots from under you as a meteor flashes across the sky. (Don't be in a hurry.) The nerves dance with the dew-trimmed flowers. The heart forgets its bitterness and the art of kissing is learned, no noise, no fluttering.

Kissing doesn't hurt, and it does not require a gold band to make it legal.

To the poet in 2T3 named J.B.,
Who wrote an ode in last Hya Yaka about us three.
We thank you for the boost,
Now Russ is getting used
To using "we and us" for "I and me."
With verse two there are none but will agree,
And Morris is getting fierce as fierce can be.
We liked your line of stuff;
If we don't please you treat us rough,
And we will reply with some more guff, friend J.B.

R. A. W., J. L. M., and H. D. M.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the members of the Staff and students of the R.C.D.S., especially the President and class of the Junior year, for their expressions of sympathy and flowers sent at the time of my bereavement through the loss of my wife. A. R. KERR.

DENTAL DANCE

On Friday evening, January 9th, another R.C.D.S. dance was held at Columbus Hall. About one hundred and fifty couples were present and a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. Christmas decorations were still in place and, together with the charming gowns of the "fair ones," presented a pretty sight.

As usual the dance was informal, but perhaps just a little less so than has been the custom. As they entered the hall, Mr. F. E. Babcock, president of the R.C.D.S. At-Home Committee, presented the guests to the patrons and patronesses, who received with that charm and grace which quickly dispels any feelings of restraint so often noticeable on such occasions.

In compliance with the request of the "At-Home" Committee, gentlemen protected their ladies' gown by holding a handkerchief in their right hand. Judging from the remarks of appreciation, this new suggestion of the Committee met with high favor, and will undoubtedly prove a factor in the reduction of the H. C. of L., at least from the dry cleaners' viewpoint.

While the music on this occasion, which was supplied by a Hawaiian orchestra, was sweet and pleasing to the ear, it lacked sufficient volume for such a hall, and when dancing at the distant part of the room some difficulty was experienced in catching the soft melodies and rhythm of the music, which are essential to a thoroughly enjoyable dance. Perhaps the use of another instrument or two would overcome this and, if so, the Hawaiian music would certainly be very much enjoyed by all who attend our dances.

The patrons and patronesses were: Dr. and Mrs. Grieves, Dr. and Mrs. Cole, Dr. and Mrs. Babcock, Dr. and Mrs. Jarman, Dr. and Mrs. Chalmers.

W. B. B.

CARD OF THANKS

On behalf of myself and Mrs. Boyle, I wish to thank class 2T0 for their kind remembrance in the form of a cabinet of silver on the event of my recent marriage.—L. F. Boyle.



FRESHMEN

NOTES

CO-OPERATION

One of the most dangerous and malignant influences abroad in this post-war world of to-day is the extreme class spirit. The various classes in our present demoralized social order set up their own ideals and objectives, and strain all their efforts to attain these, very often perhaps to the detriment of society as a whole. We have moneyed interests in conflict with labor unions, and the general public at differences with both. Logic will tell us the natural outcome of this state of affairs. Obviously strife and ill-feeling will be rampant within our social order. "Is there a remedy?"

Could sane, broad-minded, unselfish co-operation not solve the problem? We think that it at least would help. All classes are a part of a great social order, and if every class will never lose sight of the aims and basic principles of the one big main class, we will soon have a happy, harmonious, peaceful western civilization.

In our College life is there a danger of putting our individual class aims and objectives before those of the College as a whole? If such is the case, will we have harmonious co-operation to that glorious common end—a perfect College spirit. We believe that the situation is a sequel to the one cited above; what is true in the world at large may also be applicable to our College. Let us not mar that much-desired College unity by putting class first and Alma Mater last. The unselfish attitude is: College spirit first, then class patriotism. But there is a danger in advocating unselfishness because in practical life it is extremely unpopular. However, it is well to think it over, anyway.

WARNING!??

Freshmen, beware! Take heed all ye uninitiated—let not your resplendent greenness outshine your latent wisdom. Hark to the voice of good counsel! Lend me your ears (as Shakespeare said in last year's Hya Yaka) whilst we impart to you knowledge essential to your happiness.

There exist within our Temple of the Dental Craft an unwritten code of Traditions. The several clauses of this code must be impressed upon your receptive but untrained minds through the sad and painful experience of their transgression. Upon the umpteenth page of this copious but unwritten volume you will find described the "inmost shrine" or "sanctum sanctorum" of this our most honored Temple.

It is sometimes known as the refuge of "infirm" jaws, and is situated upon the third floor. Within its holy precincts white-clad figures may be seen, some moving to and fro, others ministering at the black revolving altars. Here, according to tradition, the Freshman's feet must never tread; lest by actions indiscreet and manner all too rude they mar the efforts and healing influence of those devout and able Priests of the Dental Art who minister so faithfully unto their patients. The white clad, be it remembered, are a sect apart, a body unto themselves, as it were, whose holy of holies dare not be contaminated by those of lowlier and less sophisticated caste.

In other words, Freshies are supposed to keep away from the Infirmary, or the "Canadians" may expel you.

"ANONIMUS IRONY."

FRESHETTES' MUSINGS

We thought the Dentals we would join
That independent we might be,
For it would soon bring in the coin,
And "kale" to independence is the key.

We safely then might spurn mere man
And proudly and most justly say
No worries ours of pot and pan—
Man! step aside! for us make way.

But ah! what find we here?

Naught but labs. so black and cold;
Foreign to us are words of cheer
From big professors, stern and bold.

The compound and the plaster!

And oh, that sticky plasticine!
We own up, they are our master
In these long days of dread routine.

The ivory teeth, so obstinate,

Which we all have to file,
When we think there're approximate
We're told, "I'm sorry, but you're out a mile."

Impressions in plaster and in compound

Doc Willmott makes us take.
Doctor, are there no better jobs around?
Please pity us, for heaven's sake!

Yet frankly here we will confess

That all clouds are silver lined,
For luck, who's put us in this mess,
Has not been all unkind.

For though we're tardy to admit,

Yet men—they are quite handy;
They help us—just a little bit,
And do fix things up dandy.

For "Robbie," he takes the nasty old file,

We think he is quite clever,
Soon shapes the ivory in elegant style,
Thus our friendship earns forever.

So all that glitters is not gold,

Yet all that's dark is not black.
Upon our work we'll take firm hold,
To deep despair we'll give the sack";
We'll bravely brave mysteries yet untold

In that "serumptious" old book by "Black."

H. P. M.

2T3 "BANTER"

Two sides to a story there always will be,
No matter if some only one side can see.
The Juniors and Seniors so often are heard,
Perhaps they will grant us poor Freshies a word.
Since burdened they are with intelligence rare,
We're sure they will see it's none other than fair.
The lordly Seniors and Juniors, so worldly wise,
Their fretting and pouting they cannot disguise.
If Freshies dare boldly their homage withhold,
They despise us, they scorn us, so we are told.
To Seniors, the Freshmen always seem naughty,
But they often forget, perhaps, they're a bit haughty.
They chafe and they chide; they rebuke us galore,
Yet poor humble Freshie must never get sore.
If Freshie gets weary taking jibes all unearned,
By Junior or Senior he's majestic'ly spurned;
If to treatment like this he suggests a halt,
He's reported by them as not worth his salt.
Some day perhaps, when "wise ones" ways will mend,
The knee of the Freshman will willingly bend
To knowledge superior, and gentlemen true
Call 'em best of good scouts as ever we knew.
And we hope all this banter they take in good part
To show us Freshies they're good sports at heart,
For ill feeling upon our good friendship makes war,
And our fine College spirit in the end it will mar.
Tho' giddy this chatter, and a poor makeshift for rhyme.
We're but Freshies, you know, and may get better in time.

ANONYMOUS.

Dr. Willmott, who represented the staff at the Des Moines Convention and acted as chaperone to the delegation funds, doubly popularized an already popular staff. The noble and majestic manner in which the Doctor lorded it over the professors on the train at chess thrilled our hearts with pride. The unreserved manner in which he exemplified the spirit of "camaderie" with the students won for himself and the staff unqualified admiration and respect.

Besides rendering the regular R.C.D.S. yell at the convention and on the journey to and from Des Moines, the 2T3 Dents' yell was modestly revised and given, as a variation, in this manner:

Whizz! bang! over the top,
Who—are—we?
Dentals, Dentals,
Dentals Varsity.

It may be of interest to 2T3 to know that the yell enjoyed marked popularity wherever it was rendered.

FRESHMEN

Why do Sophomores think they're so fine,
And Juniors and Seniors smile so benign
When they meet us in hallways and on the school campus?
It seems as if under their feet they would tramp us.
I've found by inquiry " 'twas ever thus,"
The reason is simple why they make all this fuss:
Some Sophomores started it long years ago
By swearing to be the young Freshie's foe.
And each year the Sophomores have to "get back,"
For tricks on the Freshies their brains they will rack.
So the endless old chain is forged link by link,
And we'll see that next year's are dumped in the sink.

ANON IMMUS.

On January 13th Senior Meds and Junior Dents clashed in their first game for the Sifton Cup, before a good crowd of spectators. The Meds, with three of the Varsity Seconds on their line-up, were a strong team to come up against in the first game of the series, especially as it was Dentals' first game of the season.

Dentals outplayed Meds during every stage of the first half, working some good combination play and doing some fine shooting and hard checking, with the result that the half ended 15-6 in favor of Dentals.

Meds came back checking hard the second half, and playing one of their defense men well forward, by some fine shooting ran in six

goals in the first few minutes of play. After the first few minutes of this half Dentals held their own, although Meds were in much better condition. The game ended 22-19 in favor of Senior Meds.

Junior Dents play Senior Meds again on Feb. 19, and "Watch your step, Meds!"

Line-up:

Senior Meds—Nelson (10), Gill (10), McDonald (2), Cosgrave, Smith.

Junior Dents—Johnston (8), White (7), Craighie (4), Miller, Allen.

M. R. BLACKBURN, 2T3.

The Universities of two States at least are fully aware of the existence of R.C.D.S. They are Tennessee and Oregon, particularly the former. For more interesting and fuller particulars apply to any member of the delegation.

Miss Barber, the delegate representing "the fair" who are in attendance at R.C.D.S., was unanimously acclaimed by the remainder of the Dental delegation to Des Moines as a princess of good-fellowship. The whole-hearted enthusiasm with which she assisted in making our identity known to other colleges was highly commendable, to say the least. The chief means of spreading the news that R.C.D.S. was on deck was, of course, by giving the College yell, and the ladies' representative nobly did her share.

How many Freshmen have learned the "Clarkson Dip"? It is best performed at 7 a.m. Don't all speak at once, please.

Did you hear the 1920 definition of an optimist yet? It is a man who still carries a corkscrew on his key ring.

The other day Currie, just after an inspiring physics lecture, missed his Boley gauge, and is reported as having remarked:

"Well, I'll be darned; it isn't safe to fall asleep anywhere around here."

Wonder why Holmes 2T2 was so anxious to have all the boys wrap their hands in silk handkerchiefs when dancing? Maybe it would be well to omit powder from the dancing also in the interest of men's coats.

Old Mother Hubbard
Went to the cupboard
To get her poor husband a drink.
But as she drew nigh
The provincee went dry,
So she brought him a drink from the sink.

A DENTIST'S EPITAPH

View this grave with gravity,
He is filling his last cavity.

—Princeton Tiger.

GOULASH

Dear little bowl of goulash,
Sweetly smelling so,
I wonder what you're made of.
Oh, no one seems to know.
They say you hail from Hungary.
But this to me sounds rash,
For how could folks go hungry
Surrounded by goulash?

BOARDING HOUSE RULES FOR FRESHMEN

Board 50 cents per square foot; meals extra.

Breakfast at 5, dinner at 6, supper at 7.

Boarding houses convenient to all cemeteries. Hearses to hire, 25 cents a day.

Freshies are requested not to speak to the dumb waiter.

Freshies wishing to get up for an 8.30 lecture are advised to eat self-raising flour biscuits for supper.

Freshies are requested not to play any games more exciting than Old Maid after 7 p.m., so as not to disturb the old man who is night watchman..

Freshies wishing to do a little plugging may purchase a plugger at any supply house.

Not responsible for chisels, plaster board or other valuables left under the pillow. They should be deposited in the safe at the College.

If the room gets too warm open the window and see the fire escape.

If you are fond of athletics and like good jumping lift the mattress and see the bed spring.

Baseballists desiring a little practice can find a pitcher on the stand.

If the lamp goes out, take a feather out of the pillow; that's light enough for any room.

If you are troubled with night-mare, you will find a halter on the bed post.

Married Freshmen without baggage are requested to leave their wives with the proprietor for security.

In case of fire you can find the fire escape half a mile from the house.

Don't worry about paying your bill; the house is supported by its foundation.

THE LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL

Old Maid's Villa, Lonesome County.

Leap Year, 1920.

My kind and most respected sir:—
I send you this, your love to stir.
You have I chosen, first of all,
On whom to make my Leap Year call.
Your heart and hand I ask in haste
And hope you'll grant my fond request.
And send me back without delay
And answer saying yea or nay.

And if your heart does not incline
In wedlock bonds to join with mine,
Then you "Leap Year" laws obey
And down to me five hundred pay;
Besides, kind sir, a handsome dress—
I ask no more, I ask no less.
You may think this letter funny,
Now, I must love a man or money;
So now, kind sir, send your reply,
And let me be yours till I die.

So after long consideration
Of the great inclination
To become your relation,
And by speedy navigation
To change my habitation
To a new situation;
If this application
Should merit your approbation,
From generation to generation,
An answer to this oration
Would relieve my palpitation
And give me consolation.

Yours in desperation,

MISS OBSERVATION.

MARRIAGES

McBRIDE—SUTHERLAND

The marriage of Anita Margery, elder daughter of Captain and Mrs. James T. Sutherland, Kingston, to Erle Stanley McBride, class 2^TO R.C.D.S., was solemnized on Wednesday, Dec. 31st, at high noon, in St. Paul's Church, the Rev. Canon W. F. Fitzgerald, M.A., officiating. The bride was given away by her father and was gowned in a travelling suit of brown broadcloth trimmed with Russian sable, and wore a fawn beaver picture hat. A corsage bouquet of Ophelia roses completed her costume. She carried a white ivory prayer book, the gift of the officiating clergyman, from which the marriage service was read. Miss Ethelmay, sister of the bride, wearing a frock of taupe charmeuse, with a corsage bouquet of pink roses, was bridesmaid, while Mr. George L. Spargo acted as best man. There was no reception after the ceremony, the bride and groom leaving on the noon train for the east. Hya Yaka joins with the many friends of the young couple in wishing them an abundance of joy and prosperity.

BOYLE—SEITZ

On Dec. 21 St. Anthony's Church was the scene of the marriage of Miss Eleanora Seitz, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Seitz, to Lawrence Francis Boyle, D.D.S., the Rev. Father McGrand officiating. The bride, who was escorted by her brother Wilfred, wore a French gown of navy blue beaded Georgette, a blue hat with jet, and corsage bouquet of Sweetheart roses. Miss Clara Schumacher attended as bridesmaid in navy blue tricolette, with hat to match, and she carried Ophelia roses. Mr. J. J. Boyle was his brother's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle left after the ceremony for New York, the bride donning a seal coat, the gift of the groom, over her bridal attire. On their return they took up their residence at the Standard Apartments, 1548 Queen Street West.

Wedding bells rang merrily twice during the Christmas vacation for men of the Junior year. Mr. P. R. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Morse of Toronto, and Mr. J. C. McLister to Miss Bruce of Toronto. The Hya Yaka extends best wishes to both couples.

THE HYA YAKA

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR BY
THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF DENTAL
SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

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Vol. XIX.

Toronto, January, 1920.

No. 3.



ROYAL DENTAL SOCIETY JANUARY MEETING

The January meeting of the Royal Dental Society was held Monday evening, January 19th, and it marks an epoch in the life of the Society. Was there ever a larger gathering in point of numbers? Could the program have been of a much more happy nature? When, at a college meeting, have you witnessed such demonstrations of approval and appreciation by the boys?

This occasion was so entirely different from similar ones held in the past five years that an explanation is in order, I feel. Up until this session the efforts of the R.D.S. to play its part in the college

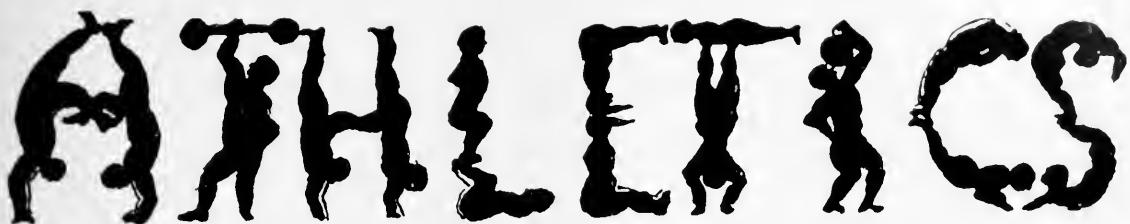
activities had been so feeble that it was the butt, and laughing-stock of all. What few meetings were held under its auspices were so lifeless and dull that the student body simply could not warm up to it.

The officers of the Society for the session, aware of this general apathy, secured for their opening meeting in November last a man possessed of a silver tongue, who fairly radiates enthusiasm for all things dental. The meeting was held and Dr. Amy delivered an address so forceful and so opportune that the scant one hundred present were fired with determination to bring out the crowd at the next meeting. Profiting by this experience, the officers and their friends waged an intensive advertising campaign prior to the meeting just held. No stone was left unturned to provide an entertaining program.

When President Derbyshire opened the meeting sharply on time a capacity house of some two hundred and seventy-five greeted him. It was a sight that warmed the very cockles of his heart and that amply repaid him and his officers for the efforts that they had put forth. At this meeting debating for possession of the late Dean Willmott's shield was resumed after a lapse of some years. The Frosh endeavored to convince the judges that the question of choosing a wife is more momentous than that of choosing a career. Right ably did they present their arguments, and with fervor and eloquence their leader warmed to his task. The Sophs presented their arguments, accompanied with bright sallies and with humor. The roars of applause that would greet first one debater and then the other was indicative of the keen joy with which the boys followed the speakers. Chiefly because of Boyd's excellent delivery and presentation the judges declared the Freshmen victors. The other Freshman, R. A. Dinniwell, and the Sophomores, Messrs. E. A. Rupert and J. M. Brewer, did themselves credit, too, and their efforts were very much appreciated.

The musical numbers of the program were very good. S. J. Graham, a Frosh-Soph, singing for the first time before the student body, delighted the audience with the depth of feeling and richness with which he sang in a full, clear tenor voice. The Freshman Orchestra excelled themselves in their offerings of gay, infectious rag-time and tuneful melodies.

To the contributors to the evening's entertainment the Royal Dental Society extends once again its sincere thanks. H. A.



HOCKEY

Are we proud of them? You bet your sweet life we are. Why shouldn't we be? Who wouldn't be proud of a bunch of game boys who fight right to the last minute and snatch a win from an apparent loss? Do you know what this is all about? You don't? Let me whisper—come closer—"Dents beat Varsity 7-5 in an overtime period, after Varsity had the score 5-3 in the last period." Now I've told you a secret and I want the world to know it.

Well, let's get down to facts. Dentals did beat Varsity and only because they are a game, heady, fast and all-round better team than Varsity. Dents started the game in a listless fashion, getting two goals to two in the first period. Varsity got two in the second period and one in the third, while Dents got three in the third and two in the overtime.

Varsity's good showing was due to their team play. It was seldom that one Varsity man was alone on a rush. Coach Frank Carroll deserves great credit for the team play he has developed in his squad. One who has watched Frank's teams for a number of years had no difficulty in recognizing his handiwork in the Varsity team last night.

Dents fell down in their lack of team play, confining themselves to one and two-men rushes. They generally got through to the Varsity defence, but were either stopped or skated into a corner..

The Stars were Bill Box and Carson. Box played his usual stellar game, but he had no help at all, and time after time he went right through and had the defence drawn into a corner, but with nobody in front of the goal to take the pass. Carson played a wonderful game, getting all the goals for his team. He was right in front of the net for every pass, and he was fed well by his wings. He also checked back well and persistently.

First Period

The game opened at a furious pace, Varsity keeping Stewart busy steadily for five minutes. Smylie finally intercepted a pass and, rushing the length of the ice, beat Langtry with a knee-high shot. Six minutes later Carson, on a pass from Oleson, evened matters. Stephenson one minute later beat Langtry from outside the defense, but with only a minute to go Carson, on a pass from Oleson, beat Stewart. Dentals 2, Varsity 2.

Second Period

For fourteen minutes of the second period both teams fought up and down the ice, missing good chances, but neither side scoring. Then Carson batted the rebound of Dunne's shot into the nets, and four minutes later, on a pass from Ramsay, he scored another.

Dentals 2, Varsity 4.

Third Period

This period was all Dents. They set the pace and Varsity could not follow. In two minutes Smylie poked in a rebound. Carson, six minutes later, scored Varsity's last goal. In only two minutes Hudson scored another. The score was now 5-4, and Dents needed one. There was a scramble in front of their goal, and suddenly the puck was seen to bounce out in front of the crowd and go down the ice with wonderful speed, and finally land in Varsity's net. At first only Varsity's three defense men could be seen, and then, circling the goal and coming up the ice, Bill Box was seen slowing up from his lightning speed. Bill all alone had scored the goal that tied the game. Great excitement was now caused by Stewart being put off for going on his knees, but no more goals were scored before the bell rang.

In the overtime period Dents had all the play, but it was not for eight minutes that they scored, Smylie taking Hudson's rebound; and thirty seconds later he scored on his own rebound.

Game over: Dentals 7, Varsity 5.

Line-up:

Dents—Goal, Stewart; defense, Box, Sheldon; centre, Stephenson; right wing, Smylie; left wing, Hudson. Subs—Brown, Rennie.

Varsity—Goal, Langtry; defense, Westman, Ramsay; centre, Carson; right wing, Dunne; left wing, Oleson. Subs—Evans, Sullivan.

JR. DENTS TIE WITH VETS.

On Thursday morning at 10.30, on Varsity rink, a game of hockey was played between Jr. Dents and Vets. It was some game and I'm sure the "two" Dental spectators enjoyed it.

Dents should have won easily, but two of their men didn't turn up, so they only had six men, with Manager Cooke substituting.

It seems that the Freshmen are falling down in their enthusiasm, but we hope not. Don't do it, Freshies.

Miller and Newlove were the stars, both putting up stellar exhibitions. They accounted for two goals apiece, while Cooke got the fifth.

The line-up: Goal, Robinson; defense, Miller, Phillips; centre, McCord; right wing, O'Riley; left wing, Newlove. Referee—McClure.

The College should be proud, as they had seven men out of the sixteen on the ice last night. We wonder if the other Faculties appreciated this.

While Stewart was off last night Dents were substituting, and while getting his place there were six men on the ice for a period of 20 seconds by the timekeeper's watch. This is the basis of the talked-of Varsity protest.

Even Dr. Barton was on the ice.

By the cheering one would assume that the Varsity students' policy is economy. Are the bleachers good seats?

Where did Wyte go on Thursday morning? Mr. Innis admits the alarm clock didn't go off.

The Jennings Cup series is in all readiness. The Jr. Dents start on Thursday the 22nd, when they meet Vets. The Sr. Dents play Jr. School on Saturday at 12 noon. Both teams, Jr. and Sr., have good material and should get their group titles.

Turn out and cheer your teams, as it all helps, and we might as well keep the cup. The Senior schedule.

Jan. 24—Jr. School vs. Sr. Dents, 12 noon.

Jan. 27—Jr. School vs. Jr. Meds.

Jan. 30—Jr. Meds vs. Sr. Dents.

INDOOR BASEBALL

A new departure in the form of indoor baseball has taken place at Hart House this past week. A regular schedule has been drawn up and composed of inter-Faculty teams. This form of sport is one of the best for a cold winter. The game itself is productive of an active, quick-thinking mind, and as many fans know, nothing is more appreciated or applauded than an unusual play made by a player in a tense, ticklish situation.

As for Dents, we have a raft of "pill-chasers" around the school and during the summer baseball is a sport followed by many of the students. Material for two teams are to be gathered together, and with such men as Teich, Dodds, Perlman, Simon, Miller, Butler, Houston and Allen, should make the other teams step to town.

WITH THE "PUGS" AND "RASSLERS"

It looks like Dents are going to have something to say in regard to the disposal of the Davidson Cup, emblematic of the inter-Faculty boxing and wrestling championship. Regular classes have been running at Hart House for R.C.D.S. students in boxing and wrestling and general gym work, and it is good news to learn that many capable boys have taken advantage of this golden opportunity to learn the art of self-defense. There is room for plenty more, and all those interested are urged to turn out and get into the game, as the meet is going to be held Feb. 12-14.

Thanks to the efforts of Lee Dodds and C. W. Steele, the following men have been going through their paces in order to bring honor and glory to the R.C.D.S.:

John Langtry—you all know him, overseas hero, Captain Varsity Hockey Club, played on Dents champion soccer team and other numerous athletic achievements, has taken up the boxing game, and

the Freshmen will certainly do him honor by encouraging him in his new venture.

Louis Perlman, Sophomore, and who played outside wing for Varsity I. rugby club, is a clever mitt artist and looks like one of the best prospects at the school.

"Solly" Simon, Sophomore and Dental rugby player, fought for Dents last year and was "nosed" out by some queer rulings of the judges for a championship. However, he is keen just now, and from all reports someone is in for a good lacing.

The Wrestlers

Lee R. Dodds, Junior, is the most ardent and enthusiastic follower of the "mat" game. "Lee" is welterweight "champ" at the U. of T. at present and anyone who tries conclusions with him will know that he is in for a stormy time, for he is showing splendid form. As president of the R.C.D.S. club he has worked hard, and deserves the heartiest support of the "fans," yes, and the "fannettes," too.

C. L. Griffen, Sophomore and rugby star, is in the 158-lb. class, and, oh boy! looks like the stormy petrel for this group. Keep your optics on "Griff" and if he don't win the gonfalon I'm a long way off.

In the same class with Griffin we have W. N. Hipwell, Sophomore, a very good man, and may upset the bean-pot for the wiseacres.

E. McKellar, Freshman, is just learning the game. He is a heavyweight and should win his class handily.

"Sammy" Model, Senior, is a regular pocket hercules. He entered last year, but lost a pretty tough struggle. Has entered the 125-lb. class and is practising faithfully and keeping in condition as defense man on the Senior Dents basketball team.

Jack Lapp, president Varsity Swimming Club, anticipates "big doings" for Varsity in their clash with McGill "water dogs" next month. Varsity shaped up as the logical champs, with Bennett of Dents featuring in the long plunge, and a free trip to Montreal for Jack.

BOXING

While Hya Yaka is the journalistic organ of the R.C.D.S., it does not confine itself to Dental activities alone. Many of the Dents will be interested in the report of the University of Toronto Boxing and Wrestling Club, of which Mr. Lee R. Dodds, Dents 2T1, is president, and Mr. Chas. W. Steele, Dents 2T1, manager.

For the first time in many years Varsity's colors were carried into the ring in the city championship bouts on Dec. 13th and 15th last. Although only five men composed the team, they were successful in winning three titles. The personnel of the team was:

S. Goodman, U.C. IV., 115 lbs.; W. G. Gray, Meds I., 125 lbs.; F. S. Seaborne, S.P.S. I., 135 lbs.; R. W. Palmer, U.C. I., 158 lbs.; L. W. Black, Meds I., 158 lbs.

Preliminary bouts were held on Saturday, Dec. 13th, and all five men were left in the semi-finals, Seaborne and Palmer scoring technical knockouts.

Monday evening furnished some very good bouts, in which S. M. Blake's boys showed up to splendid advantage.

S. Goodman won his semi-final in fine style, and administered a sleeping powder to Neish, who met him in the final.

It was for W. G. Gray to furnish the sensation of the evening by meeting and winning over three men. The first man lasted hardly one round before Gray connected. W. Newton went the full time in the second and Gray was forced to extend himself to earn the decision. The third man lasted little more than a round when Gray handed him a K.O.

F. S. Seaborne lost a very close decision to Partridge of Riversides, and Palmer, though he was declared the loser, gave his opponent such a beating that Black, who met him later, was enabled to win in quite a handy fashion.

Gold medals were presented to the individual men, and the U. of T. were runners-up for the points shield. Too much credit cannot be given to Sergt.-Major Blake, who has had full charge of the training of our team. The boxing, wrestling and fencing teams will be seen in action about the end of this month, the Central Y.M.C.A. being our opponents.

C. W. STEELE, Manager.

The Dental O.H.A. team continues to do honor to themselves and to their city. They journeyed to Pittsburg early in January for a two-game series with the much-heralded team that dwells there. The first game was a loss, due, no doubt, to their long train journey, but the next game was somewhat different, as they won by the handsome score of 6-3, and as one spectator told the writer, it should have been 16-3.

The following week they journeyed to Ottawa for a game with the Wanderers of our capital city. Instead of playing the Wanderers they played a team of stars and defeated them without any trouble.

Do they deserve any credit? I'll say so.

SENIOR DENTS DEFEAT JUNIOR SCHOOL

Were you there? Well, why weren't you? It was some game, as good as the Dent-Varsity game.

We sure have some little old team and they deserved to win. There were no stars, every man was on his job.

The game started off with a rush and Dents had the best of the play. They were all over the School team, and only for the S.P.S. goalie would have counted a few goals. As it was they got two, and School were lucky to get one. It was shot from the side and bounded in off Winn's stick. Pure luck.

Second Period

This period was all Dents. Winn, Colbeck and Douglas showed great combination, and checked back well. School counted the first goal, but Dents came right back with two more, both well earned on good combination. Towards the end School hogged the play and Roberts made many brilliant saves. Countryman and Adams relieved Colbeck and McClure and certainly held up their end of it.

Third Period

There was no scoring this period, but just one long battle of fast hockey. School swept down the ice with four-men rushes, but seldom got past our defense. Holmes showed real class this period. He rushed well and used his body to no small effect. Every man played his position and played the game.

Final score: Sr. Dents 4, Jr. S.P.S. 2.

Comments

Mr. Rod Smylie is to be complimented on the way he handled the game.

Roughness was noticeable by its absence, only one man (a School man) receiving a penalty.

The team wishes to take this opportunity to thank the few who turned out to support them.

Gordon Duncan, quarter of Varsity Firsts, starred for the School team.

Who said Wendell Holmes was a gentle little thing? Ask Jr. School about it.

Sr. Dents looked like a real team in their new uniform.

We are honored in having "Bob" Winn as captain of the team..

Goalkeeper Roberts is a great churchgoer, which is noticeable by the tendency he has of going to his knees.

The Seniors are wondering how many miles it takes for Mr Morton to go to church on Sunday evenings.

TEN MORE COMMANDMENTS

(On the wall in the hall of our boarding house)

Thou shalt have none other rooms but this.

Thou shalt not have tea in thy room over the gas jet; neither shalt thou hide strong waters under thy bed. Thou shalt not bow down to the goddess Nicotine, for the incense therefrom visits the inmates of the other sanctums, even unto the third and fourth stories.

Thou shalt not take the name of the landlady in vain, for the landlady may be listening at the keyhole and get peeved thereby.

Rememberst that thou playest poker not on Sunday, for thou

hast had six days to play poker and to lose that which should be the landlady's. On this day shalt thou lie in bed, and makest it thyself when thou arisest.

Honor thy landlord and landlady, and the boarding house eat, that thy days may be long in thy two by twice room which they rentest to thee.

Thou shalt break no furniture, gas jets, nor electric light bulbs.

Thou shalt not kick at the lack of heat in the radiators, nor the amount of dust on the counterpane.

Thou shalt not come stealing into the house in thy stocking feet after the hour of midnight; neither shalt thou stumble on the stairs.

Thou shalt not bear false tales of thy Freshman neighbour who is attempting to learn to play the mandolin, the piccolo and the base fife.

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's larger room; thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's girl's picture, nor his pipe, nor his matches, nor his shaving mug, nor his toothbrush, comb, soap, nor anything that is his or that he claims to be his.

C. A. E.

THOSE MODELS OF ORTHODONTIA

(With apologies to McC. and others)

Oh Orthodontia! thou sure has got my goat!
I carve, and cut, and haek, and saw; and still I am way out.
Oh ye models of just plaster, how could you be so cruel!
I shave, and serape, and polish you, as one would a precious jewel.
Till now, correct in every line and plane, I send you away from me;
And may the blessings of the Mighty One follow any such as ye!

Oh dear Hume and Kennedy, thou sure hast got my goat!
For those models that I carved with care have been by you thrown
out.

Now can you imagine my indignation, my despair and degradation,
after that?

And when I gathered all my chums, and we in deep thought had sat
At the inquest on those models that they didn't want to pass.
We Sherloked the sad reason—the plaster was quite **porous** when
looked at through a glass.

C. A. E.

PRO SPATS

Oh friend of mine, with the would-be rhyme
 On our ankle-bespattered feet,
 Tell us, old top, where you ever got
 That disposition sweet.
 Does indigestion solve the question?
 Bad nerves, mayhap the blues?
 Pray give us the right to wear what we like—
 Moccasins, boots or shoes.

And the ref'rence rash to our moustache
 Bespeaks the envious gaze.
 Miss Blank, is't true, has been kidding you
 'Cause you cannot make the raise?
 We know you pine for our baseball nine,
 But why get in a stew?
 Watch and pray, and some sweet day,
 You maybe can sprout a few.

Our canes and spats, our shirts and hats
 You ride uneasingly;
 For our lack of brains your mercy rains
 On us unceasingly.
 Will our B. V. D.'s suit and please
 Your Quaker-like insisting?
 Perhaps our heads are as you said—
 Excuse us for existing.

Nay, squelch your gall, be not so small,
 Get wise to yourself—or try
 When a man you meet, **watch not his feet,**
 Look him square in the eye.
 Your baby face is no disgrace,
 Some time you'll be a man;
 Though your wardrobe's state is out of date,
 Don't knock—do the best you can.

POOR GRAND-DAD!

Makers of artificial teeth have gone on a strike, causing a famine in their product—News item.

At grandpa's teeth the doctor looked
And said there wasn't any doubt
But that the old man's goose was cooked
Unless he went and had 'em out.
Though grandpa shook his head and whined
That minus teeth he couldn't chew,
We told him that he needn't mind,
False teeth would make him good as new.

So grandpa to a dentist went,
Complaining loudly all the while,
And left there with a badly bent
And absolutely toothless smile.
He took on in a shameful way;
He'd cuss, and fuss and swear and fret,
And so we went to town next day
To get an artificial set.

But though we searched the city through
(Poor grandpa always had bad luck),
We found that all the people who
Build artificial teeth had struck.
A few boys' sizes still they had,
But they, of course, were far too small,
And fitted grandpa's jaw so bad
He simply couldn't eat at all.

He's getting thin and peevish now,
He storms and rages all about,
And makes the dickens of a row
Because we had his teeth pulled out.
Apart his jaws we have to pry
And feed him with a tablespoon,
And he or we are due to die
Unless that strike is over soon!



GRINDS

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe,
She had many children, but she knew what to do.
She gave them their suppers of milk and brown bread,
And cleaned all their teeth ere she sent them to bed.

Little Tommy Tucker, sing for your supper.
What shall I sing for? Brown bread and butter.
How can I chew it—my teeth are so bad?
Get a brush and clean them, my dear little lad.

Little Bo-Peep has lost her sleep,
Her face is swollen, she cannot eat.
When she gets well, 'tis safe to say,
She'll brush her teeth well every day.

WHEN HE COMETH

“Hurrah!” they cry. I hear it twice: what means this awful noise?
Can it be a fight that's going on amongst the boys?
Oh, no, dear reader, rest in peace, this is not to be feared;
The loud hurrah just simply means that “Sockett” has appeared.

“Hurrah” I hear again, I know it's after half-past one;
It must be that he's late again, the lab. course has begun.
There can't be seen a vacant seat in looking up the row,
And someone says, “Well, God forbid! we all should be here now.”

So, boys, beware of habit—this one of being late.
Make an effort to be prompt, and always keep a date.
For habit is an awful thing, and one can never tell
But what it might at some time soon just land a man in—Hamilton.

Moses Zacks, formerly 2T0, has opened a clothing and "general" store down town. We wonder if the Seniors wearing spats have called on Moses lately.

Long, '20, refuses to take clinics at the Western Hospital owing to difficulties of transportation.

Soph.—Did you hear about the Freshman the day the police raided the poolrooms?

Junior—No.

Soph.—Well, they all had to line up, you know, and when they came to the Freshman they thought he must be a snow bird by the odor of drugs about him. To make a long story short, they found the left hind foot of a rabbit in his hip pocket that had come from the histology lab.

Junior—No wonder he was strong on pool, eh?

Six-foot Lady (at Pav., looking down)—"Are you there, Clifford?"

Ask McCutcheon, '21, if he has been to the Pav. lately.

Bill Armstrong says men are like the worms of the earth, all the chickens are running after them.

I was at a moving picture show and they put on the screen that "Some men are like a hen, because they are always trying to get credit for something they can't help doing."

Freshman—"How much are the all-day suckers, sir?"

Storekeeper—"Six for five."

Freshman (to himself)—Six for five, five for four, four for three, three for two, two for one, one for—. (Aloud)—"Give me one."

Walker (2T0)—“Have you seen the Freshie magazine yet?”

Voaden (2T0)—“No. Where can I get one?”

Walker—“Ask Jack Graham for your copy of Hya Yaka.”

We wonder what Dr. (the late Colonel) Hume's little tots did for entertainment when that learned professor was overseas and not able to fill their cute little mouths full of creamy ice cream a la plastre de Paris.

For the benefit of Freshies whose mamma rigged them out in longs just before coming to school, but whose socks are creased around their shoe tops, “There is a 19-cent sale at Brass' next week-end.”

OH! BRAUND!

He stole a kiss,
And the angry Miss
Exclaimed, “I like your cheek!”
“That's good,” said he,
“I shave, you see,
Quite every other week.”

She—“So, you like my eyes, Wallace?”

Michel, '20—“If I had those lamps on a car I'd have to use powerful dimmers.”

Scene: Junior locker rooms, no one in sight except a Junior putting away his hat at the far end. The morning was frosty.

Time: Jan. 26, '20, 8.15 a.m.

Enter McCutcheon, '21, goes to his locker and, taking off his gloves, says to himself: “Damn it, I'm cold.”

Buck—“How is your safety razor working, Hap?”

Hap—“I don't know. Ask Graham.”

BACK TO TORONTO

He stood by her,
She stood by him;
His arm was long,
Her waist was slim.
You guess, of course,
What happened then.
(Girls will be girls,
Men will be men.)
Since love is sweet,
And life is young,
What wonder they
Together clung.
(And yet we hate
The tale to mar—
THEY CLUNG TO STRAPS
In a cramjamear!)

A kiss is a noun, but usually used as a conjunction. Singular, but more often plural. Always agrees with "ME."

During the absence of Sister Agnew to the Des Moines conference, Gord. Frawley, 2T0, kindly consented to take over the Bible study class.

And, judging from reports, the riddle of the universe has at last been solved.

CULLED FROM EXAMINATION PAPERS!

Louis XVI. was gelatinized during the French Revolution.

Edward the Third would have been king of France if his mother had been a man.

The Magna Charta said King John was not to order TAXIS without consent of Parliament.

Georgia was settled by people who had been executed.

The pyramids are a range of mountains between Spain and France.

Algebraical symbols are used when you do not know what you are talking about.

Parallel lines will not meet unless you bend them.

A vacuum is a large empty place where the Pope lives.

To kill a butterfly you pinch its borax.

All animals are either ebriates or inebriates, the latter having no backbone.

The sacophagus leads from the mouth to the stomach.

The Salic law is that you must take everything with a grain of salt.

WE ASK YOU RACE 2T0

If you don't feel just right,
If you can't sleep at night,
If you moan and sigh,
If your throat is dry,
If you can't smoke or drink,
If your grub tastes like ink,
If your heart doesn't beat,
If you've got cold feet,
If your head's in a whirl—
Why don't you marry the girl?

"I found on examination a contusion of the integument under the orbit, with extravasation of blood, ecchymosis of the surrounding cellular tissue, which was in a tumefied state, and abrasion of the cuticle."

"A black eye, eh?"

"Quite so."

Gennery to professor in ethies: "Say, doctor, when one doctor doctors another doctor, does the doctor doing doctoring doctor the other doctor like the doctor wants to be doctored, or does the doctor doing the doctoring doctor the other doctor like the doctor doing the doctoring wants to doctor him?" Lecture suspended.

McBride—"Awfully queer feeling in my stomach—pains and—funny noises."

Graham—"Perhaps it's a food riot."

Inquisitive Inquirer—"Your son did not graduate, after all?"

Fond Parent—"No. 'Johnnie' has so much college spirit. You know there are so many graduating every year that it cripples college athletics.

Ben Ezra, to examiner examining X-ray—"Vot is it I got here, doctor?"

Hicks—"What's more regular than the rising sun?"

Giffen—"I cannot say."

Hicks—"Graham's letter from a well-known western city."

Giffen—"How is that?"

Hicks—"The sun can rise but once a day."

(Glace Bay Gazette please copy.)

Freshie, (writing to big brother down on the farm)—"You can dine in Toronto for \$3.50. You can buy a theatre ticket for \$2.50. You can hire a taxi for \$2.00. You can buy a late supper for \$4.00. You can get a room and bath for \$7.00. And next morning how do you feel? Like nineteen dollars or like thirty cents?"

Martin, '21—"Lajoie's bride worships him, doesn't she?"

Rogers, '21—"Well, she places burnt offerings before him three times a day.

Avery—"Say, Richardson, how much do you weigh?"

Richardson—"Oh, 'bout 145 lbs."

Avery (surprisingly)—"145 lbs! Is that soaking wet?"

Bell—"See that officer walking along the street? Well he's a nut."

Teich—"Well, why wouldn't he be. Wasn't he a "kernel" (colonel) in the army."

Palmer—"Say, Lapp, remember that 50 cents you won from me last week?"

Lapp—"Indeed, I do, and I'm going to keep it as a souvenir."

Palmer—"Well, aren't you going to give me a chance to get even?"

Lapp—"Sure thing. I'll do that."

Palmer—"Well, I'll bet you I can guess what you ate for breakfast this morning."

Lapp—"Well, what was it?"

Palmer—"Eggs, for I can see some on your moustache."

(He goes to collect the bet.)

Lapp—"Just a minute, you don't win. Why, that's from three days ago."

Beautiful nurse in gown as white as snow.

Always in my way wherever I go.

Graham—"How are you feeling to-day, Joe?"

Teich—"Boy, I feel like a conductor, just fare (fair)."

Scene: "Tiny" Long and "Dinger" Bell sitting at dinner.

"Say, 'Dinger,' if you were in Austria-Hungary would Britain Russia Turkey through Greece to Servia?"

"I don't know, but Alaska (I'll ask her), and perhaps dynamite (Dinah might)."

The Executive of the Senior class were having their photo taken the other day. As each man came into the studio with a pleasant smile, Teich was heard to say: "Good gracious, am I the only foreigner in this gang?"

Phrenologist to Lajoie—"I can tell by your looks what kind of a man you are."

Lajoie—"Yes, and you can tell by the bumps on my head what kind of a woman my wife is."

During the past summer months a well-known student at the R.C.D.S., who is a returned soldier, applied for a job as cook at an hotel.

"Can you cook?" asked the clerk.

"Yes, sir." the student replied.

"Well, then, how do you cook hash?"

"You don't cook it, sir. It just accumulates."

Hillis—"Say, 'Bobby,' can you give me the definition of a doughnut?"

Winn—"No. What is it?"

Hillis—"Well, it's a hole with something around it. Understand me? You eat the hole (whole) of it, because they're so (w)holesome."

Himelstein (to Moss, who is fooling with him)—"Are you trying to make a monkey out of me?"

"No, it's too late, and besides, I don't care to interfere with nature."

Freshman—"Why, we got a cow on our farm that took a prize at the fair last year. We have a notion to call her Toronto."

Armstrong, '21—"That wouldn't do at all, Freshie."

Freshman—"Why?"

Armstrong '21—"It's been dry too long."

Sockett '21—"I was at a dance last night."

Agnew '21—"Did they do the bear dance?"

Sockett '21—"No. They wouldn't even let us take our coats off."

Editor—"Why don't you write something on the ocean?"

Wilson '21—"Too deep for me."

FAVORITE OCCUPATIONS OF THE GREAT

"Joe" Heney—Worrying.

Lorne Bell—Blowing smoke rings.

Ben Ezra—Being late for lectures.

Courville—Looking wise.

Palmer—Being witty.

Gunton—Blushing.

Long—Looking big.

Clarke—Looking small.

Gollop—Shea's matinees.

Walker—Buying flowers for the landlady.

Morgan—Limericks.

Hughes—Asking questions.

Ross—Answering questions.

Lajoie—No occupation.

HEARD AT DENTAL NURSES' DANCE

Lapp 2T0—"Please come out in the hall with me."

The Only Nurse—"Oh, no. I mustn't go out without a chaperone."

Lapp 2T0—"But we don't need one."

The Only Nurse—"Then I don't want to go."

THAT SHINING DOME!

Some are born bald, some achieve baldness, and some have baldness thrust upon them.

With the worried look of a card shark,
When he "hain't" a royal flush,
Two Juniors stood at a looking glass
Plying the comb and brush.

Each day "they" were growing fewer,
And pictures they recalled
Of how some other great men looked
When they had become bald.

They thought of the time that was coming,
And rightly did they think,
When the flies would use their shining scalps
For a lovely skating rink.

And when they slept they dreamed and saw
Their faces in the future,
And pictured spiders spinning webs
Along the coronal suture.

They dreamed of bees and butterflies
Having a toboggan slide,
And in their sleep they saw that ad:
"Too late for Hericide."

Comb, dope, brush,
Brush, dope, comb;
Oh wild are the thoughts of a man that knows
He is getting a shiny dome.

Proprietor—"Hey, there, your gas is leaking."

Freshie—"I know, but I got the basin under it."

One Junior to another—"Gee! you are dense."

The other—"We all are (dents)." Laugh here, please.

Mitchell '21 will give lessons, free of charge, on "Walking Circumspectly into the Lab. when you are Late and when the Dean is Speaking." Apply at once.

Palmer '2T0—"I see they have struck a big oil well in Texas."

Lapp '2T0—"I say, Andy, why don't they ever strike an olive oil well?"

Walker 2T0 (to Holmes 2T0)—"Wendel, you work hard. How many plates have you polished to-day?"

Holmes—"Hush, man. I'm foolin' Mr. Campbell. I polished this one all day, and he thinks I've been working."

Clairmont 2T0—"The Dean contradicts me continually."

Bell 2T0—"The Dean acts as if my ideas weren't worth listening to."

Lajoie 2T0—"I hear 'Hap' McBride took a vacation."

Graham 2T0—"Yes, Eddie, 'Hap' took a life sentence in Kingston."

FAMILIAR JUNIOR QUESTIONS

What did the doctor give you for Xmas, Ruth?

Where's Calbeck?

She (at the touching farewell)—"Olive oil."

Socket—"Oh, no, just fat."

Dr. White (to Daley)—"Now give me the pathfinder."

Daley—"Er—let me see—who wrote that book?"

Martin—"Now, how did you open into that root canal?"

Roberts—"Oh, just by general wear and tear."

McCool—"When is white red?"

Armstrong—"When Dr. White calls the Juniors to order."

McCool—"When is white redder?"

Armstrong—"When the said Juniors do not come to order."

WHAT WE WANT TO KNOW

Do the nurses make those uniforms, or do the uniforms make those nurses?

Is Dewbrook improving his mind or his time?

Is a Freshman fresh because he thinks he is a man, or does he think he is a man because he is fresh?

Can the X-ray be used successfully on lockers?

What and where does the Debating Club debate?

Who stole nursette J-rd-n's purse?

What is the tall, slim one's name?

Did Bill Armstrong bawl the Dean out or did the Dean bawl Bill out?

Are some nursettes demonstrators, or are some demonstrators nursing yet?

If we gutta-percha bit of gutta-percha in a twisted root canal in aseptic condition, must we have aseptic conditions?

If an X-ray picture is but a shadow, and Sockett's X-ray pictures are less than the size of his teeth, will Sockett's shadow ever grow less?

Buck—"Why does the first half of the Junior class fill root canals better than the second half?"

Johnson—"Because the second half is the Scotch half, and they are saving their gutta-percha."

NOTES OF THE DAY

Jones broke two burrs, seven broaches, two drills and one reamer in a single root canal.

Agnew swore after he had broken five broaches.

One of the nurses was caught making eyes at one of the demonstrators. The demonstrator wasn't very demonstrative, but he got red.

Black and others were late, as usual.

Kennedy was on time, said to be due to the fact that he overslept himself twenty-four hours.

The Dean cracked his usual joke or so, and the war-weary Juniors cracked their usual odd smile.

X. RAY.

The Freshmen are always up in the air or down in the mouth.

Wanted: Graduate dentist to assist qualified dental nurse. Must be bright, capable and willing to learn. No others need apply.

Sophomore—"Why do they call it the 'Rose' Cafe?"

Freshman—"Because the waitresses resemble the last roses of summer."

Sophomore—"Wrong, my child. They call it the 'Rose' because it has a perfume."

Does anyone know who the "vamp" is that knows "Mr. Webb" (?) with the blue "supersix"?

It was our "Dick's" moustache
Which everyone admired,
Because his hair was "inky" black;
Why, no one had enquired!
But when a rainy day appeared
That moustache changed its hue.
Now what could take that color away?
We don't know, do you?

Dunlop (to dancing partner, who insisted that the "world was flat")—"My dear Miss Fitt, if you were not in it, it would be, but your presence gives it the required taste."

Braund was seen coming on a car from the vicinity of Broadview and Danforth with his club bag. We wonder if he was carrying his midnight lunch. Pretty soft! Any chance for any more boarders?

At the present rate of "division," we wonder what the Lab. lockers will look like about 1929.

McMulkin (to Caldbeck)—"A b x t u y z m v u y s t x k j, etc."

Caldbeck (to McMulkin)—(About the same). This is what it sounds like in the vicinity when these two get together.

Did anyone see any items from the Freshies 2T3 in the November issue of Hya Yaka? Along with the many committees already in charge of the important duties of this class we might suggest a few extra, such as Matrimonial; Cradle Roll; Etiquette; Special Committee of Ten Aides for President Williams; Committee of Six to open and close windows in the "Black Hole of Calcutta"; and particularly a Committee on CO-OPERATION with the other years in the College.

The best Bob and Mac could resurrect in Rosedale last Sunday was a "kitten." With "chickens" so plentiful they were kind of out of luck. R. D. gets a Humane Society medal for rescuing the pussy from under a joy wagon.

Did anyone, in this connection, hear that the Faculty are appointing a corps of guides to assist students to find their way around the building. "Alpine climbers with pack mules" have been procured to assist Sophomores to carry engines, etc., to the "summit." Through dark chasms and torturous paths we ascend the dizzy heights and find the outlook good for A.D. 1956.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS

(Dedicated to H. D. M.)

"Our Junior men are O.K. at the pen,
 Our Senior men are better,"
 So writes a learned Freshman,
 Who, after three months of college strife,
 Thinks that he's been here all his life,
 And his knowledge must unfetter.

And then this poet, "in for the day,"
 In faultless (?) phrase goes on to say:
 "The Sophomore boys, they play with their toys,
 But they cannot write a letter."
 Your ode, green youth, is positive proof
 That Freshmen are no better.

This Freshie green, on another page,
 About character spouts, like a wise old sage.
 Of character, says he, nothing can be told—
 And then a page he does unfold
 Of the regular line—'tis read every day,
 All cut and dried in the same old way.

Now, H. D. M., whoe'er you be,
 You're a pretty poor sample of 2T3;
 Your raving befits your country style
 (Down home they were easy to beguile).
 Till you wake up, please drop the pen,
 "Thus show the Sophs you are REAL men."

B. D. 2T2.

The directors of the Canadian National Exhibition, it is said, have asked for the plans of the R.C.D.S. building, for the purpose of erecting a new maze on their Midway next year.

Question—What took that color away. We don't know, do you?
 Dick—"I was out in a swell sunroom to-night."
 Katrak—"Was there any son in it?"

HYA YAKA

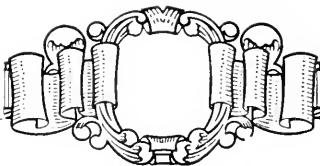
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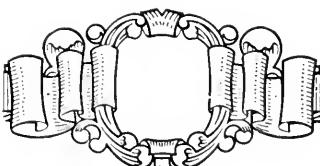
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BE THE BEST, WHEREVER YOU ARE

If you can't be a pine on the top of the hill
 Be a scrub in the valley—but be
The best little scrub by the side of the rill;
 Be a bush if you can't be a tree.
If you can't be a bush be a bit of grass,
 Some highway, some happier make.
If you can't be a muskie then just be a bass,
 But be the liveliest bass in the lake!

We can't all be captains, we've got to be crew,
 There's something for all of us here,
There's the big work to do and there's lesser to do,
 And the task we must do is the near.
If you can't be a highway, then just be a trail,
 If you can't be a sun be a star:
It isn't by size that you win or fail,
 Be the best, wherever you are.



THE HYA YAKA

Vol. XIX.

Toronto, March, 1920.

No. 4.

Attachments for Removable Appliances

Dr. F. EWING ROACH, Chicago

Hya Yaka is indebted to the Dominion Dental Journal for the following interesting and instructive essay on removable appliances and their attachments, and also for the loan of cuts aiding materially in making the article quite explicit—Editor.

At a time when there is such a keen interest in better partial denture construction through the development of the cast clasp and other forms of attachment, the Toronto Dental Society was fortunate in securing Dr. F. Ewing Roach for their December meeting, especially following so soon after Dr. Nesbitt, as each is the exponent of a different technique in the casting of clasps. Dr. Roach gave a talk in the afternoon on "Cast Saddles," and in the evening his paper on "Attachments for Removable Appliances."

In opening his paper, Dr. Roach said he felt it to be an honor, a privilege and also a responsibility to appear a second time before the Society, especially as Toronto was the home of the master builder of partial dentures, Major W. E. Cummer, a tribute which pleased everybody except our popular but too modest Major. While we all know and esteem his great ability, it is indeed gratifying to hear it from the lips of eminent men from across the line. Dr. Roach also made passing reference to the large number of Canadians who had made the United States their home and achieved prominence in the dental profession, such as C. N. Johnson, Don M. Gallie and many others.

There never was a time, said the essayist, when there was a greater need for an honest conscientious endeavor to supply better partial dentures. The old pioneers of dentistry fifty years ago did better work along this line than was generally done to-day. He laid the blame for this on fixed bridgework, sloppy vulcanite work and dental

laboratories, and made a plea for all-gold construction in this work, using cast saddles which, being stronger than swaged, could be used as thin as 28 gauge. Then if long tube teeth were used, not much metal would be required. The cost would be less than that of fixed bridgework and not very much more than a vulcanite attachment which pulls away and is unsanitary.

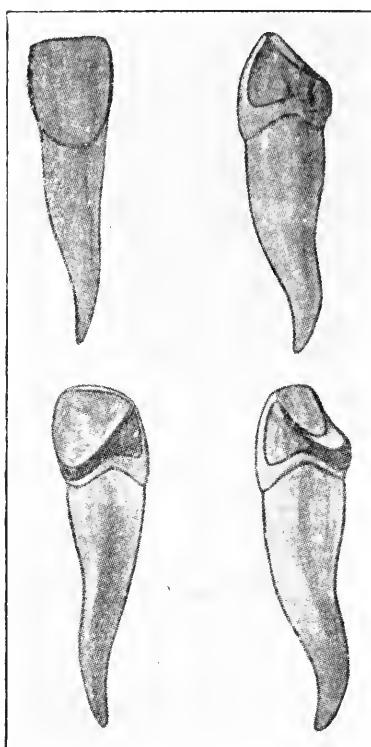


Fig. 1

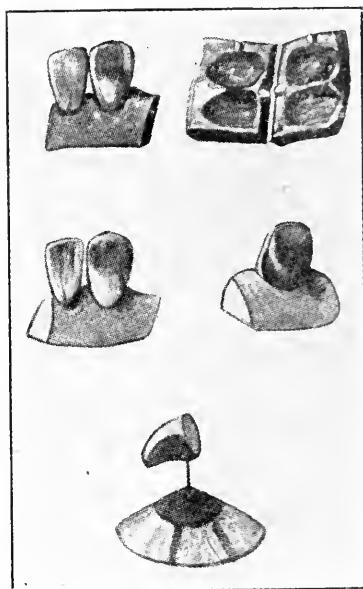


Fig. 2

Fig. 1—Mesio-distal grip clasp, showing two forms; a and b show labial and lingual view of clasp as made when occlusion will permit; c and d show modified forms for close bite.

Fig. 2—a, Model of cuspid and lateral in normal contact; b shows contact removed and prepared for mesio-distal grip clasp; c, sectional modeling compound impression; d, tooth waxed up; e, excess of model cut away and pattern mounted ready for investing.

The cast clasp is the one safe, sane, dependable means of anchoring partial dentures, as its use provided for the conservation of the dental organ and the tooth pulp.

The following were fundamental principles:

1. The clasp should fit the tooth accurately, be rigid and strong.
2. Should be definitely retained in that position by an occlusal test.
3. Must be designed to rest on enamel—never on cementum or

exposed dentine. The larger the area covered, without impinging on the gingival margin, the better.

4. Must have a smooth surface. All castings have a fine silicate coating, which is an abradant and must be removed either chemically or mechanically, and all surfaces polished.

5. Must have a reciprocal bearing, that is, the tooth should be grasped within the clasp, with the opposing forces balanced.

6. Should be so accurately assembled with the saddle that there is co-ordination between them. As the clasp bears on the hard immovable structure of the tooth and the saddle rests on the soft movable mucosa, it is necessary for assembling them to take an

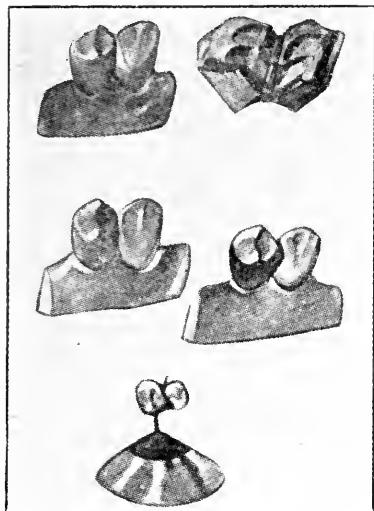


Fig. 3

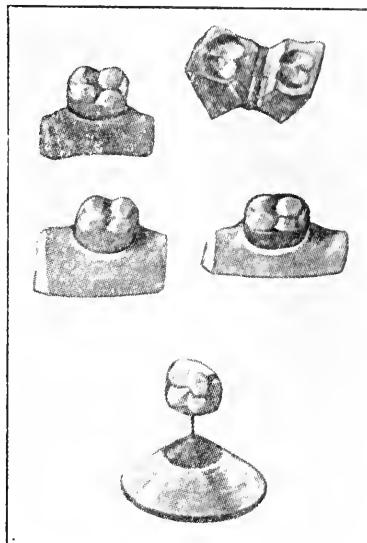


Fig. 4

Fig. 3—Embrasure grip clasp; a, original; b, plaster impression, using open end split tray; c, model; d, wax pattern; e, mounted ready for investing.

Fig. 4—Bucco-lingual contour grip clasp; a, original; b, plaster impression, using a closed end split tray; c, model; d, waxed up; e, mounted.

impression with both in position and the saddle under sufficient compression to give the proper co-ordination.

7. Danger of torsion must be guarded against.

8. Must be constructed so that it can be kept clean and the patient instructed how to keep it clean, otherwise rampant decay would result. If there were a marked susceptibility to caries, the partial denture should be left out at night.

Dr. Roach said that he used three types of clasps:

1. The mesio-distal grip for anterior teeth.
2. The embrasure grip for bicuspids, which consisted of a cast portion and a wire arm passing over occlusal to buccal embrasure. The wire makes the clasp more flexible and avoids grinding.
3. The bucco-lingual contour grip clasp for molars.

The mesio-distal grip clasp was a new application of clasp construction for anterior teeth, which takes a definite, positive, frictional grip of a surface remote from the gingival margin, gripping the tooth on mesial and distal surfaces and passing over the lingual surfaces. It had given him splendid results and the greatest pleasure in its use. In fact, he could give personal testimony, as he had one in his own mouth. If the proof of the pudding were in the eating—

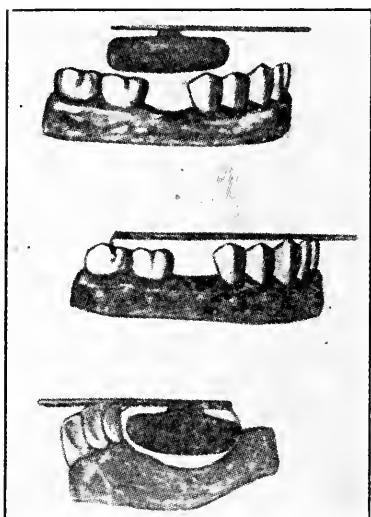


Fig. 5

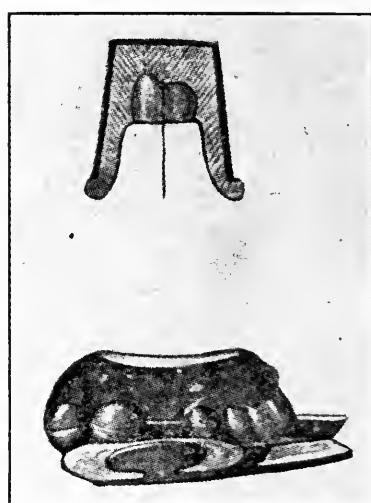


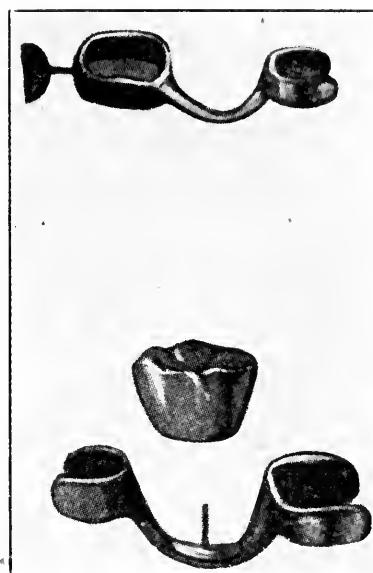
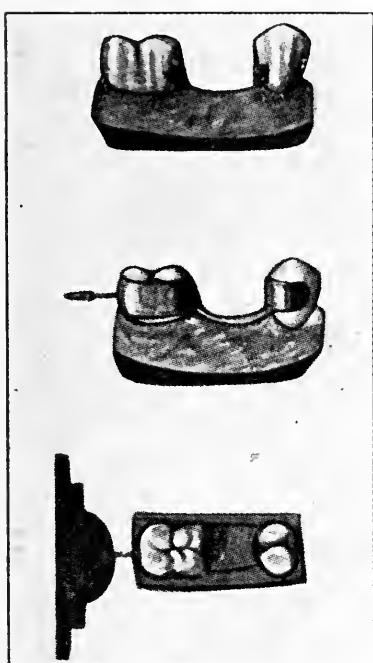
Fig. 6

well, he had eaten with it for two years and left it in at night also—in other words, he was “trying it on the dog.” After a little persuasion, Dr. Roach was induced to pass the piece around for inspection, and it was a convincing demonstration.

Construction—Trim proximal surfaces of tooth with a Joe Dandy disk, making a straight cut through and removing the contact point which is restored by the clasp. This can be done without cutting through the enamel. Then slightly round the squared angles so that the clasp may have even thickness. A sectional impression is taken with modelling compound. Take a piece of compound size of first joint of finger, pyramidal in form, heat over the flame,

softening the point and leaving the base cold, and press to place on the lingual surface. Chill and cut away excess of material which is forced through the teeth on to labial surfaces so that it can be withdrawn lingually. The slightest overlap would cause it to break. Then re-insert it, dry and examine to see if it is in correct apposition with squared edges. Then take labial half. If this labial half shows rounded or feather edges, it is an indication of an imperfect impression.

Impressions for posterior teeth were comparatively simple. Com-plaster was used in a split hinged tray.



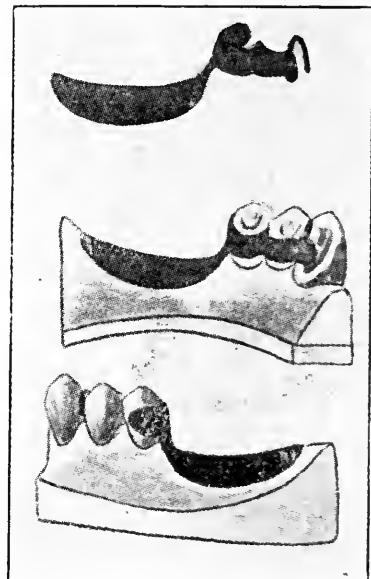
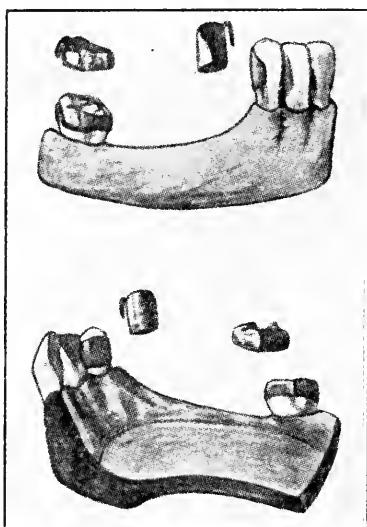
In casting clasps and saddles, Dr. Roach said he preferred the direct method, that is, casting direct on the model. It is more accurate, definite and simple. For this purpose the model was made of a special investment compound which he had suggested, or the ordinary investment compounds could be used by adding 50 per cent. snow white plaster. The wax pattern of clasp is then made on the model, sprue attached, excess model cut away and wax pattern invested on the model.

Dr. Roach then outlined his technique for those cases where one tooth is missing. The difficulty of getting an accurate impression was surmounted by taking a sectional impression. The old method

of splitting the impression resulted in too much loss of detail. The space was first examined with a parallelometer, and any excessive contours on the proximal surfaces of both teeth next to the space reduced by grinding; buccal or lingual surfaces, however, should not be touched.

To take the impression a special half-tray of his own design was used by which the line of fracture could be definitely predetermined.

The first impression reproduced occlusal and lingual surfaces, trimming excess away from buccal surfaces and two-thirds of proximal, so that impression can be removed occluso-lingually. The edges are then squared, coated with a separating medium and the half impression replaced in the mouth, and while definitely seated



and maintained in position, soft plaster is added in a thick mass to give impression of buccal and proximal surfaces.

When the model is obtained, all the other teeth except those to be clasped are cut away. The space is then examined for undercuts and, if any are present, these may be filled in from beneath the contact point to the gingival—by digging a small hole in the model at this point and filling in the undercut with inlay investment material.

For these cases, Dr. Roach favored casting the saddle and two clasps all in one piece on the model, with the sprue placed at one end. To accomplish this the molar clasp is waxed right around the

tooth ring fashion. The distal part of ring being afterwards cut out with a saw. For larger pieces separate castings would be better.

The next type to be discussed was what Dr. Roach called the Unilateral, applicable to those cases where all the teeth posterior to the first bicuspid are missing on one side. In many cases it was entirely feasible to construct a piece retained by clasp on one side without carrying a bar across or around the mouth to the other side.

Favorable requirements were:

1. Good, firm, well defined, fully absorbed alveolar ridge.
2. At least two strong healthy teeth for clasping.
3. Short bite better than long bite.
4. Artificial denture in opposing jaw is favorable.

Saddle and clasp should be cast separately and assembled as separate units in the mouth. They should be placed in position in the mouth and an impression taken, using a special tray which has a bar or flange passing down to the saddle. This is held in position by the operator, the top of the tray resting on the teeth and the flange compressing the saddle sufficiently to give the correct co-ordination between it and the clasp. Plaster is then carried in from the buccal side by the assistant and the pressure maintained until set.

Dr. Roach made a few remarks about casting. He preferred the centrifugal to any other method for making all kinds of castings for the following reasons:

1. Gold is melted remote from the flask and consequently investment material is not overheated. He pointed out that the investment should never be heated more than 500 degrees or 600 degrees, and for melting the gold a flame of city gas and compressed air was the most satisfactory. Nitrous oxide blowpipe might be used, but there was a danger of overheating the metal. The acetylene gas flame should never be used with platinum and palladium alloys, owing to the strong affinity of these metals for the carbon in the acetylene gas.
2. A large sprue and gateway can be used.
3. With large castings an air vent may be used.
4. The gold is refined each time a casting is made and the flux remains in the crucible.

There are two types of centrifugal machine, the vertical throw and the horizontal. The vertical, in his opinion, is the better, as

with it the molten metal travels by gravity and centrifugal force in a straight line to the sprue hole. In a horizontal throw machine the metal zigzags from side to side several times before hitting the sprue hole. Dr. Roach showed a new vertical throw centrifugal machine which he has lately designed. It was very simple in design, having no springs or gears, simply a double arm on an upright. On one side was a locking device and pulley on which a cord was wound—to furnish the motive power—giving a slow-starting, cumulative force gaining in momentum, instead of the quick, jerking force obtained by springs or gears. On the other side the cylinder and sprue revolve vertically, balanced by an automatic counterpoise. The crucible and flask had several special features. The flask was quite large and rectangular, with one side opening as a lid, which allowed of double investment for large saddles, also providing for a vent. This lid when closed locked into place, and flask and crucible also locked into the arm. The crucible was designed so that its floor was continuous with that of the sprue-former, so that the molten metal had a smooth, continuous surface to travel over in its path to the sprue hole.

* * * *

In connection with the preceding article the students of the R.C.D.S. have had the good fortune to meet on several occasions some of the foremost genii in the profession of dentistry. We have heard much concerning the Roach attachment No. 1, and later the Roach attachment No. 2 showed greater possibilities for the removable denture, and so it was with great pleasure that we listened for a short while to their original designer, Dr. F. Ewing Roach, of Chicago. At a time when tooth conservation and more improved partial denture construction are such important factors, a description of Dr. Roach's technique, as given before the Toronto Dental Society in December and herewith published in the preceding pages, should be of vital interest to the dental student. In the discussion following the Dental Society meeting many important facts and details were brought to light. In the case of conical second molars extra detention for the clasp might be gained by cutting grooves in the enamel on the buccal and lingual surfaces.

Complaster is supposed to contain potato flour and plaster of Paris, in the proportion of four to six.

Shrinkage in the case of a single tooth restoration is so small as to be negligible. In longer bridges the shrinkage might be controlled

by casting the saddle and clasps separate, but the danger of misalignment is increased.

Dr. Roach advocates an air vent in all castings.

The embrasure clasp is made up of the cast portion composed of a platinum and palladium alloy and the wire, which is Ney's elastic wire. The latter must be annealed before bending and almost be bent over rounded surfaces. Ordinary clasp wire will melt when a large bulk of metal is cast on it.

Dr. Roach explained that in the case of a unilateral piece, the impression is taken with the saddle in place and under compression, so that a proper co-ordination between saddle and clasp results. Thus the clasped tooth is not carried deeper into the bone, but bears its share of the stress, as does the saddle.

H. G. B., 2T0.

Freshman Sentiment

Who, when we want a holiday,
As off to a game we wish to stray,
Says, "Sure we'll have no lab to-day"?

Dr. Willmott.

Who, when time comes round to vote,
Says, "Boys, let's have every Freshman out"?
Tell us, who is this good old scout?

Dr. Willmott.

Who is it that up behind us steals
And catches us smoking after meals,
Fines us a dollar—but never "squeals"?

Dr. Willmott.

Who helps us out with lab work mess,
Keeps us all from carelessness?
Friends, all we need is just one guess.

Dr. Willmott.

ONTARIO'S FIRST DENTAL SURVEY FIGURES AMAZE

**Province-Wide Inspection Shows Less Than Six Per Cent.
Not Defective—Study Nearly 100,000**

Provincial dental inspection, inaugurated only last May, has been a big success, and is well on the way to achieving startling results. The objective of "100,000 children in twelve months" is being rapidly reached, and bids fair to be accomplished in nine months, or three-quarters of the period originally assigned. Hard work for no pay on the part of the eight-score dentists employed, together with the best of co-operation by everybody concerned, has brought about swift results, and the dental survey of the province is being accomplished within a remarkably short space of time.

Early last year the Department of Education, on the recommendation of the Ontario Dental Society, established a dental department. Dr. F. J. Conboy, Professor of History of Dentistry in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, was appointed head of the new department. He immediately decided upon making a dental survey of the province. The purpose was three-fold.

The Real Objective

First, to have the present defects found in children's mouths corrected. In this the chief inspector was strengthened by the belief that fully 60 per cent. of parents will have the necessary work done when they are properly notified as to just what should be done. And some free work might be arranged to take care of the others.

Second, by means of the inspection and the dentists' talk to children, it was believed that oral cleanliness might be created, and a good deal of the cause of bad teeth thus removed. In this connection the destructive value of sugar and certain other foods would be indicated, and the necessity of sufficient mastication emphasized. The importance of preventive dentistry would also, of course, be pointed out.

Third, to gather together such local statistics as would overwhelmingly convince the local municipal authorities as to the necessity of establishing permanent systems of dental inspection and treatment.

Dentists all over the province were asked to assist without pay. Some 350 living in centres where no system of inspection obtained, loyally responded, and these men have given a large part of their time to the work, with the result that the dental inspection of 100,000 school children, set as the original mark, is now nearly complete.

Results Are Amazing

The results are simply amazing, showing very bad tooth conditions throughout the province, and grave lack of knowledge of mouth hygiene. In one inspection district some 3,307 children attending 14 schools were examined, and it was found that only 222 children, or less than 6.71 per cent., were without defects. Or, in other words, more than three thousand children in some 14 schools of one district in Ontario had defective or decayed teeth and foul mouth conditions. And not only was this the case, but major defects were greatly in the majority, and many children were found to have several very bad teeth each. Abscesses were numerous, in some schools nearly 10 per cent. of the young children being thus troubled. Extensive cavities were also numerous, while smaller holes were simply legion.

One school reported 100 children with two cavities each in the permanent teeth; 75 children with one hole each; 55 with three; 33 with four holes each, and other children with from five to ten holes in each mouth. In the temporary teeth of the younger children conditions were equally bad, or nearly so, and, in addition to making repairs on teeth that could be saved, the inspectors recommended some 718 extractions in this school of 506 children!

Judging from these reports—and the others, practically identical in tone—provincial dental inspection has not come a minute too soon, and too prompt action cannot be taken to remedy these ills and create the healthy mouth conditions upon which so much of the well-being of the individual depends.

The Sick Made Well

In this connection the experience of Bridgeport, Conn., may be cited as typical of that wherever inspection has been given a fair try-out. In 1912 the cost of re-education of the school children in Bridgeport was found to be 42 per cent. of the budget. Then they commenced dental inspection, and in five years the cost of re-education was cut down to only 17 per cent. of the budget, or a saving of

59 per cent. Children who failed to pass examinations were reduced one-half, and the death rate from diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles was reduced 70 per cent. This is attributed largely to the fact that decay in teeth of the 16,000 school children was cut down 33 1-3 per cent., because of inspection for five years.

In Toronto the idea has pretty thoroughly "caught on," and results have been splendid to date, the decay in children's teeth being greatly reduced and a bettered condition of health secured.

The dental inspection of the province is in the hands of Dr. F. J. Conboy. As chairman of the Toronto Board of Education for some six years he served the city. He has studied in New York and other important centres both dental and medical inspection.

SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE DES MOINES CONVENTION

When the Convention opened one was struck with the size of the gathering, and could not but wonder as to what had brought together so many representatives from over one thousand schools and colleges, but as the program developed it became clear that the Student Volunteer Movement had gripped the student body of the continent. Those who had gone from its college halls to the uttermost parts of the earth to carry the Christian religion to the non-Christian countries were there to present the claims of their particular fields and to plead for more volunteers.

The unanimity with which these expressed their ardent desire to return and how much they would prefer to be on their stations than in this country showed a wonderful spirit of service. No word was heard of sacrifice. Of course, there were hardships and discouragements, but these people loved their work so that it had become their very life, and the privilege of serving mankind far more than compensated. Missionary work will not again seem to those who heard these messengers of the Gospel the far-off, intangible affair it has been to many. While the aim of all should be service, it cannot be efficient without the spirit of Christ within. Hence the many urgent appeals for personal consecration to Christ.

The power of prayer to overcome obstacles and difficulties in their work was proclaimed over and over by these veterans, and numerous

instances were given. The efficiency and sufficiency of the religion of Christ for the non-Christian world was emphasized many times, and the testimony of the missionaries to the regenerating power of God in heathen countries was most inspiring. Every other religion had failed in some respects, and "no religion, no Leader in all time except One, who has not failed in the treatment of woman." The adequacy of the religion of Christ to meet and solve the moral, social, economic and spiritual problems of the day was forcibly presented.

No one could attend such a conference without receiving a spiritual uplift, despite any motive behind his accepting a position on the representation from his college, and without any doubt the influence of the gathering will be manifest not only in the personal lives of those who were privileged to attend, but through them in the whole student body of the continent for years to come.

W. E. WILLMOTT.

(I wish to express my appreciation of the privilege of being associated with the delegates from our college, and greatly enjoyed their companionship, and wish I might become as well acquainted with the rest of the students.

Nuggets from the Speeches

Never was the ear of the world so open to receive the Gospel as now.

We will never heal revolution with execution.

All the world needs self-denying men.

You are not indispensable where you are, but where you are not.

Making a living is an incident; making a life is the supreme earthly vocation.

Service is the test of life.

Motive will oxygenize your life.

Seventy-five per cent. of the men and 70 per cent. of the unmarried women missionaries sent by 64 Foreign Missionary agencies in North America have come from this movement.

Eight thousand one hundred and forty volunteer students have gone to the foreign field.

Financial Statement

Seven hundred and fifty-six students signed the order on their deposit for 75 cents to be deducted towards the expenses of the delegates. This amounted to \$567, or \$70.90 each. The expenses were:

Return ticket	\$36.60
Return berth ticket	5.45
Registration fee	5.00
Meals en route	2.25
Six days at Des Moines, at \$3	18.00
Meals en route returning	4.00
Exchange on Canadian money	2.00
<hr/>	
	\$73.30

The Foreign Delegation

Probably the most interesting group of representatives to the Des Moines Student Volunteer Convention was the foreign delegation, numbering five hundred in all and representing thirty-nine countries. As our guests they occupied the front rows of seats in the Coliseum.

As we looked into the faces of the hundreds of our foreign guests our horizon widened and we reminded ourselves that here from the southward we had delegates from Mexico, Cuba, Porta Rica, Costa Rica, Salvador, Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chili and Peru.

Looking eastward, we found in our midst delegates from England, Scotland, France, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, Scandinavia, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Greece, Bulgaria, Roumania and Russia.

And as our minds travelled westward across Asia, we recognized representatives of Japan, Korea, Siberia, Siam, the Philippines, India, Ceylon, Armenia, Syria, and other parts of the old Turkish areas. Looking even farther afield we found representatives from different parts of the African continent and far-away Australia. Surely the most cosmopolitan delegation ever congregated under one roof. The spirit that permeated this large delegation was one of hope. They came from almost every land under the sun to present their needs and problems, and to seek solutions to them.

Our attitude towards them in the early days of the Convention was one more or less of curiosity, but as the days flew by all racial differences and characteristics were completely lost sight of, and we gave our whole, undivided attention to the common objective which had brought us all to this colossal gathering. This spirit of "oneness" lends the largest possible significance to the purpose which brought us together, that of realizing our solidarity. This purpose is most essential because the undertaking of rebuilding the world along Christian lines is so vast, so difficult, so urgent, that it is hopeless to expect to accomplish it unless the coming leaders of all lands and races are brought into a common understanding and sympathy and devote themselves to the common program.

MIRIAM BARBER.

Note—Owing to the fact that entirely too much space would be taken up in one issue in dealing with the same subject, it was deemed advisable to publish these reports in installments. Other reports will be continued in the next issue—Editor.

Cave Man Ethics

Get 'em young
Treat 'em rough,
Tell them nothing,
That's the stuff.

MODERN DENTISTRY

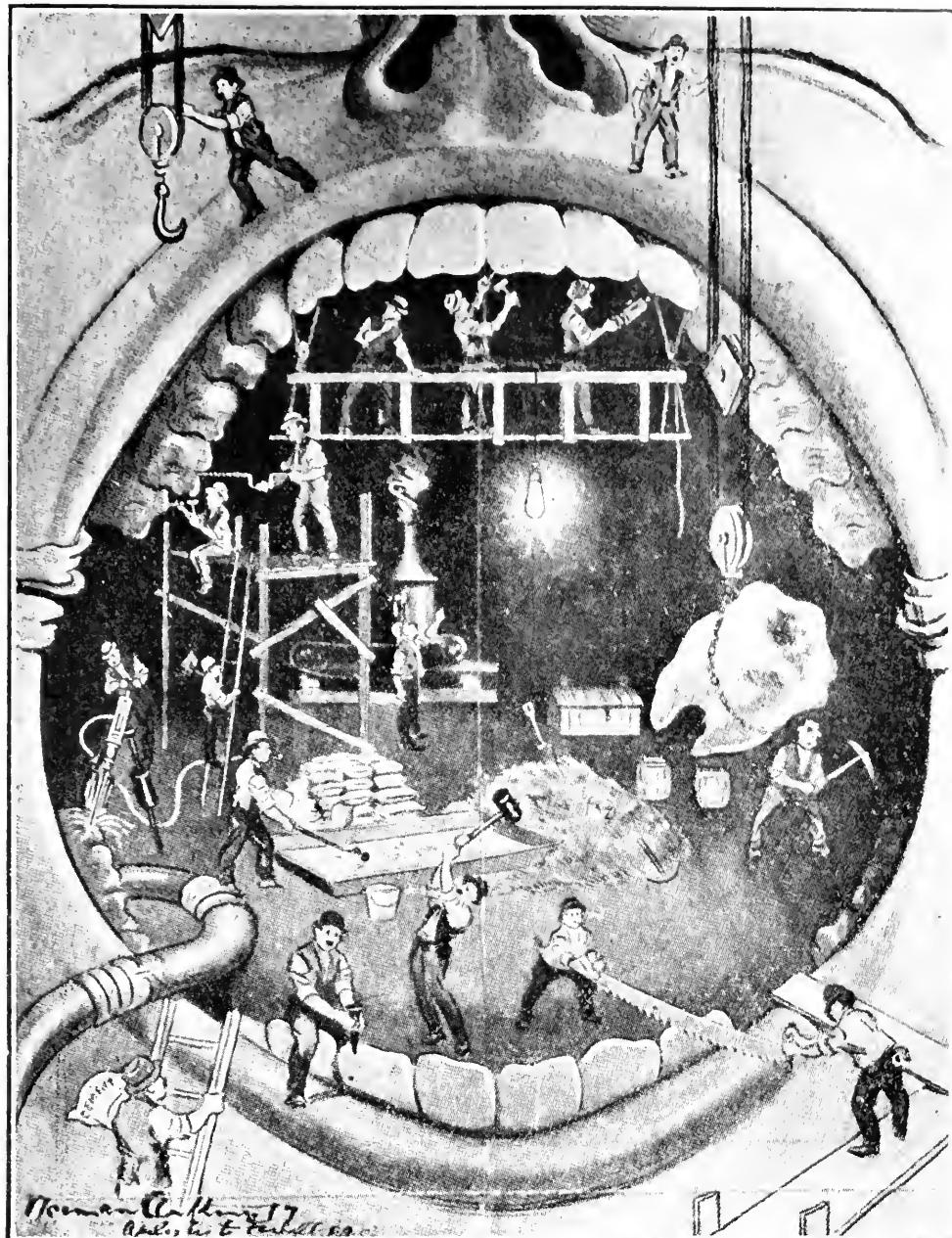
Old-fashioned philosophers who used to go about telling everybody that there was nothing new under the sun, cannot have had much to do with dentists, or they would have discovered that a dentist can think of something new every time you go in to see him. Dentists are the real discoverers and innovators. They are always blazing new trails—usually down someone's nerve canals. And "blazing" is right—that's the way it feels. Life for a modern dentist is just one brand-new theory after another, and the rest of us—well, the rest of us are the materials of experiment, the guinea-pigs of his scientific laboratory.

Personally, we are not a philosopher. For one thing, we still have our teeth—most of them—and no one can be a philosopher till he has got rid of the things. Real wisdom is toothless. Serenity of soul is the key-note of philosophic temperament, and if any man says that he can be serene in a dentist's chair—we hate to be rude, but that man lies in his throat, also in his molars and bicuspid.

The reader may judge from a certain note of bitterness which seems to have crept into these opening paragraphs that we have lately been calling on our dentist. And we have—more in sorrow than in friendship, though we had really intended our visit to be a formal and social one. You see, we happened to be passing his new office or studio or dental morgue, or whatever they call it, and we suddenly remembered that he had given us a very kindly and pressing invitation to drop in and see it.

Besides, we had often heard people expatiate on the wisdom of calling on one's dentist every six months or so, and it occurred to us that it might be a good idea to flash our incisors and eye-teeth upon him—oh, purely as a matter of form. We hadn't the slightest notion that anything required attention, or we would probably have put off our visit for another year or so. All we wanted was a general survey of the ground, so to speak—a little light prospecting, but no sinking of shafts or other heavy mining operations.

That was our idea, but the moment we sat in the chair and felt the patent head-rest grip us by the medulla oblongata we began to feel that we had made a mistake. To begin with we were horribly impressed by the completeness and efficiency of our dentist's new



outfit. Everything was so very clean and cold and shiny, and it was all run by electricity. Everywhere one turned, little motors met the eye, and they seemed to us in our nervousness to smile with a hideous complacency at the thought of the dreadful things they were going to do to us. Especially were we fascinated and horrified by the largest motor, which stood right beside the chair. Long arms stretched out from it, and at the end of these arms were cunning little places into which dentists fit the instruments of torture that they use

for purposes of excavation. It looked like a fat and particularly malevolent spider, with a sting in every leg.

Our dentist explained it all to us with modest pride, and we tried to take a detached and scientific interest in the demonstration, but we had little joy of it. We felt too much like a heretic to whom Torquemada was displaying the smooth working of a nice new rack in one of the dungeons of the Spanish Inquisition. In fact, we told him so.

Our dentist smiled in a far-away fashion, and casually picked up a steel probe from the new patent tray which the electric monster held out to him. Then a cold professional look came into his eye, and we knew that there was nothing for it but to lean back and deliver our honest open countenance into his hands, keeping it more open than usual.

Lightly the steel hook played about our pearly grinders, scraping and probing and occasionally slipping into unexpected and undesirable openings and getting a good firm hold on the nerve. Whenever this happened our dentist said, "Aa ha!" in a very knowing way, and we said—but naturally we couldn't say much with a thing like that in our mouth. We were limited to a very expressive grunt, but we thought rapidly and with some heat.

Nothing seemed sacred to that infernal probe. It insisted on prying into teeth which we have always regarded as peculiarly private possessions, never displaying them even in our moments of wildest hilarity—we make a practice of never laughing back of our bicuspids. And we don't often laugh even that far back in these days of prohibition.

"I see you have two or three gingival cavities," said our dentist after a pause, as though he had been figuring on whether or not we were strong enough to hear the dread tidings.

That word "gingival"—we made him spell it out for us—was horribly impressive. It sounded painful even to the uninformed ear.

"What causes that?" we asked in trepidation. "It hasn't anything to do with gin, has it?" If it had, we were going to prove a complete alibi, of course.

"Oh, no, nothing like that," he said reassuringly. "In fact, gin might act somewhat as a preservative."

But that does us no good—not with the price of preservative where it is now.

He explained that the "gingiva" was the gum, and that a "gingival" cavity was one right on the edge of the gum. The precise location of the cavity, however, was not our immediate concern. What we wanted to know was how much it would hurt.

"Well, that is usually a very sensitive part of the tooth," said our dentist with philosophic calm, "but I will try to make it as pleasant as possible." And with that he reached over for one of the tentacles of the electric octopus.

It was not very pleasant. We feel that we can say this with entire conviction and with the assurance of sympathy from any of our readers who have had a similar experience. If there is any place where a live tooth seems to be especially alive and angry, it is in the gingiva. In fact, we are sick of our gingiva altogether, and anyone that wants it can have the whole darn thing. A nice pink rubber one would suit us a lot better.

Merrily the electric motor purred like a cheerful tarantula, and when our squirmings became too violent our dentist lifted its leg out of our mouth for brief respite, during which time he tried to distract our attention by discussing the exchange situation and the last violin recital at Massey Hall and other topics of the day. But we didn't distract worth a cent. We felt too much like a helpless merchantman waiting for a German submarine to hit us with another torpedo.

It may be that modern dental methods and machinery are a great improvement on the primitive system of other days, and that the new dentist is a skilled scientist compared to the burly mechanic who used to wrestle with our youthful molars. But still there was something to be said for the old style. It was a fair man-to-man combat, and if the dentist could hold you down and keep his big foot going on the treadle of the drill—well, he won! Usually he did, for dentists in those distant times were husky and able practitioners of catch-as-catch-can. Once they got a half-nelson on you, you were lost, but you were free to do your worst. Everything was fair—if you couldn't jab him in the stomach with your elbow, perhaps you could reach up a free foot and kick him back of the ear. These were regarded as ordinary professional risks.

Naturally such a procedure would be unthinkable nowadays. The modern dentist is too detached and impersonal. His work is all a matter of machines, like modern warfare. There would be no more

use getting angry with him than there would be for a soldier to swear at the artillery officer who, six miles away, makes a lot of complicated calculations and proceeds to blow him into the casualty report.

"Now that's all for the first tooth at present," said our dentist, "and we'll start in on the second. The cavity is not quite so deep"—our feelings brightened a little—"but teeth are always more sensitive nearer the surface."

That is the sort of bowelless fellow the modern dentist is. Never is there any trace of the this-hurts-me-more-than-it-hurts-you-attitude. He sympathizes with his patients about as much as an entomologist sympathizes with the bugs he sticks on pins.

Vainly we pleaded with that man. We tried to tell him we were in no hurry about that second tooth, and we would just as soon leave to nature the task of sinking the cavity down to the point where it wouldn't hurt so much. We even got our watch out and looked at it earnestly and said we were afraid the Managing Editor was expecting us for an important editorial conference. But we could see we were making no progress.

"Oh, of course, just as you please," said our dentist with true scientific indifference, "but it would be too bad to lose that tooth by unnecessary delay. You see the dentine is soft and"

Hopelessly we lay back in the chair once more. Again did the electric spider stretch out its horrid leg at us, and—just then the power went off! The lights went out, the motor stopped purring, and the whole electric arsenal of torture was as harmless as an old lady's work-basket. The good old Hydro-Electric had saved us! Of course, it was only a respite, a mere postponement of the dread hour, but it is wonderful how welcome these little interruptions can be. Jauntily we hopped out of the chair, and began to put on our overcoat. But your modern dentist can always think of something else.

"By the way, you have a tooth there with a dead nerve," said ours, "and you'd better have it X-rayed before you come back. It may have to be pulled."

Pulled!—after all the agony we had gone through getting that nerve killed, and all the money we had spent having the hole filled up with precious metal. It was the most comfortable tooth we had in our head, the only one we knew would never hurt us again. And here he was proposing that we should go to a strange man and let

him take pictures right through our face—were we to have no privacy left at all?—and then come back and have that good old tooth removed with violence. Nothing doing! We said it with emphasis, but our dentist was unperturbed and persistent.

"Modern investigations has shown," he said, "that focal infection is the cause of rheumatism, heart disease, arterio-sclerosis, and . . ."

We capitulated at once—the new dentistry is too much for us. What's more, we went and had ourself X-rayed. We held a silly little red plaque in our mouth while a cool devil made electric sparks a foot long and then shoved a hideous blue tube with a swollen middle down within an inch or so of our cheek. It wasn't painful, but one felt so darn silly.

Now we have for our dentist several little snapshots of our teeth which make them look like part of the German devastations in Belgium. So far as we can make out, every blamed one of them will have to be pulled—their expression is positively awful.

Note: The Editor is indebted to Toronto Saturday Night for permission to reprint the above article.

THE UNIVERSITY VETERANS' ASSOCIATION

The University Veterans' Association or, as more popularly known, the Varsity Veterans, had its birth during the month of March, 1919, in the Central Y.M.C.A. Here a handful of returned soldier-students came together for the purpose of forming themselves into an organization that would keep alive the spirit of comradeship which existed in the army, and at the same time look after the welfare of the returned men in the University. Temporary officers were elected, a preliminary constitution drawn up, and it was decided to start a membership campaign to determine the attitude of those who had not been at the first meeting. In a few days the majority of men eligible for membership had enrolled, and the next meeting was held in the old beanery. Here men from every faculty were brought together to renew acquaintanceships made in France, and perhaps fight the war over to their satisfaction.

In April the following officers were elected for the year 1919-20: Pres., W. N. McQueen, B.A.; Vice-Prsec., F. P. Lloyd, B.A.; Secy.,

F. J. O'Leary; Treas., F. C. A. Horston; Chairman Membership Committee, A. Latchford, B.A.; Chairman Welfare Committee, L. M. Martin; Chairman Social Committee, G. Littlefield. In addition to these executive officers there is a Council composed of the Executive and one representative from each faculty of the University. In this way the interests of everyone are looked after.

The activities of the Association during the past months of its life were directed towards an endeavor to enlist the sympathy of the Dominion Government on behalf of the returned soldier-student whose education had been interrupted by the war, and who now stood in need of funds to complete his course.

The question of membership was discussed several times, and it was finally decided that any graduate or undergraduate who had seen active service in any actual theatre of war would be eligible.

During the summer the Secretary, Mr. F. J. O'Leary, kept himself busy lobbying the members of the Dominion House in the interests of the returned men in the University, and achieved no small measure of success. It was due to his efforts that Sir Robt. Falconer appeared before the Committee on Bill No. 10 to make such a splendid plea on behalf of the soldier-students of Canada.

When the term opened in October the Varsity Veterans were very much alive, starting off with a vigorous membership drive which resulted in a total of more than six hundred new members. In November the Chairman of the Welfare Committee went to Ottawa for the Association. Here were gathered together representatives from seven different colleges throughout Canada, all intent upon securing assistance for those returned students who were unable to finish their education. The results obtained at Ottawa were most unsatisfactory, but the Varsity Veterans have not yet given up hope.

Owing to the size of the membership it is impossible for the Association to find a suitable meeting place, with the consequence that only two meetings have been held during the school year, one in the great hall, Hart House, where the acoustics are a hindrance, and the other in Convocation Hall, where the staid and solemn atmosphere is not conducive to good fellowship.

Two social functions, an informal dance in November and a formal one in February, have been held, and, to judge by the expressions of opinion throughout the University, the Varsity Vets are quite capable of staging a real party. The plans for the Spring

includes the war play to be presented in Hart House Theatre during the week of March 8th, and at The Dorsart towards the end of the same month.

Election of officers for next year will be held early in April, at which members only may vote, so it behooves every eligible returned soldier-student in each faculty to join the largest and most progressive pan-University organization in the U. of T.

The University Veterans' Association hopes to carry on the good work of keeping the "soldats du front" in touch with each other, and in doing so maintain that spirit of comradeship that played such a conspicuous part in Canadian success in the war.

L. M. MARTIN.

THE NEW "ISM"

Bolshevism, Socialism and Sinn Feinism have long since become familiar "isms" to us all, but Chaplinism is probably the newest and latest addition to the "ism" family. The word, of course, is self-explanatory, as it may be simply defined as that doctrine which advocates the semi-shaven upper lip. A doctrine which justly earns the unreserved censure of the moderate and modest element within the ranks of the "non-fair."

But before we judge harshly let us have a broadminded investigation of the subject and make a general survey of the matter. We find that its adherents usually have spastic tendencies, that is to say, Chaplinism generally goes hand in hand with spasm. The malign influence of the latter is, however, less keenly resented by the moderate, since it does not so forcibly thrust itself upon their notice and, as a matter of fact, is regarded as one of the "lower" isms, its object being mainly to shrewdly conceal a poor "understanding."

Whence came this whimsical fad of Chaplinism? Who was its founder? By intensive and exhaustive research it has been discovered that this pernicious teaching was founded by no less a personage than Charles Chaplin (D. F.), the famous hero of the silent stage, the illustrious wonder of the farce-comedy. He was a man who, finding himself obliged to earn a few million dollars, did so by por-

traying a ridiculous personality and performing farcical capers. His main ambition was to appear silly and act sillier. Needless to say, his ambition was realized, and that success was in no small degree due to the ridiculous effect produced by his semi-shaven upper lip. So much for the founder and beginning of the new "ism."

We find this infamous "ism" to be rampant within our college. No less distinguished personages than the president of all four years have met this teaching with open arms, so to speak, and we find them boldly displaying rows upon rows of carefully arranged "cilia" upon that portion of the physiognomy which nature has reserved for worthy and manly efforts of moustache rearing. But not only are high officials affected. Ordinary class members have become infected with the idea. Especially is this true of the Freshman class, of late. Yet not all adherents are successful Chaplinists, and in so many cases that memorable scripture text is forced to our memory: "The mind is willing, but the flesh is weak."

The causes of this present wave of the notorious "ism" are somewhat obscure, yet we take the liberty to suggest a few.

Perhaps it is a malicious plot on the part of "the fair" who, by encouraging it, hope to sow dissension or breed rivalry among their admirers. But since it is generally conceded that "musn't touches" meet with but scant approval by them, that cause may be shelved.

Is it reasonable to suppose that it is an attempt on the part of some to acquire a certain distinctive dignity? If this be the motive, then let us refer our deluded brethren back to the father of the fad. It will be remembered that the wearing of the "cilia" in the regulation Chaplin style was calculated to produce the opposite effect; this it did with marked success. Chaplin meant to appear undignified—he did. What he least displayed was dignity.

Then also the H. C. of L. may be a factor in popularizing this fad, for, since there is less for the barber to shave, he may also "shave" off part of his nominal shaving fee. But we all know that barbers belong to the Labor Union, so this line of reasoning falls through.

No, the causes of the popularity of the fad are still at large, and, after all, we must not judge harshly or speak rudely of the conscientious efforts of others. We as individuals are all different in our likes and dislikes, as well as personality. Some of us wish to

live clean-shaven, others prefer the three-quarter style, and, this being a free land, they are entitled to their fad:

For if some crave a moustache cute,
Tho' perhaps us one wouldn't suit;
Since their rights we can't dispute,
We shall be tolerably mute
And let them go right to't.

DENTAL HINTS

Sharpening Pyhorrea Instruments—Always round off the corners to avoid cutting any grooves on the roots. This is very important.—Earle H. Thomas, Chicago, Ill., (Dental Digest).

Buckley's Desensitizing Paste—Has anyone ever tried this paste on those extremely sensitive gingival margins where a filling is not necessary, and Ag. No. 3 is contraindicated (on account of the inevitable blackness which follows its application) and ZnCL is not effective. Smear the exposed surface with the paste and seal with calxine for two days. I have had excellent results without any pulp trouble or discoloration.—E. G. Simpson, Newcastle, (Dental Digest).

Root Canal Filling—The use of rosin and chloroform (Callahan) will make root canal filling material more adhesive. A good plan is to first use the rosin solution, then chloro-percha, then the gutta-percha points. The two solutions are pumped to the apex with a broach. This combination shows much better in radiographs than the rosin solution and points alone. The greatest objection to gutta-percha is that it is non-germicidal and absorbent; it absorbs serum, etc., and becomes very offensive.—McLean, (Dental Digest).

Pulp Capping—This method is only recommended in cavities where the decalcified dentin overlying the pulp is in the form known as leathery decay. The decalcified dentin must be first treated with oil of cloves (the active principle of which is said to be eugenol) for at least two weeks. This both sterilizes and hardens the decalcified dentin. The dressings should be sealed with one of the temporary cements. If all seems propitious after two to four weeks, the tooth

is isolated with the rubber dam, thoroughly dry with hot air, and a paste, made of zinc oxide and oil of cloves, spread over the floor of the cavity. This is covered with a concaved metallic cap, preferably of irido-platinum. This concaved cap is filled with the paste and carefully placed in the cavity, so as to bridge over the possible point of exposure of the pulp and thus serve as a protection against masticatory stress. This cap also prevents the admixture of the oil of cloves paste with the oxyphosphate. Over this metallic cap is placed a covering of oxyphosphate cement, mixed to a dough-like consistency, and carefully packed in the cavity and against the side walls.—(Dental Cosmos).

Technique of Wiring Corresponding Teeth of Superior and Inferior Maxillae in Fracture of Inferior Maxilla—The mouth is cleansed by irrigating with a weak hydrogen dioxide solution followed by sterile water. Clots of food may be loosened with a wooden applicator mounted with cotton. If the patient is excitable anesthesia (nitrous oxid and oxygen or ether) is required. The fracture is then reduced, and any loose teeth in the line of fracture removed. When the occlusion is correct, the teeth to be wired are selected and the jaws separated again. Six-centimeter lengths of copper wire, No. 26 or smaller, are cut, and the teeth of the superior maxilla prepared first. The upper first molar is taken, for example. The cheek is gently retracted with the finger or Parker retractor, and the wire slipped through the approximal interdental space. Each end is grasped with a clamp and the protuding ends twisted, the first twist fixing the wire around the body of the tooth, and again until six twists are made. If the two ends are grasped in one clamp and twisted, the tension from torsion snaps the wire before it clinches the tooth. The wire must be proximal to the shoulder of the tooth, and take the shape of the circumference. The remaining selected teeth are prepared in the same manner. Once the wires are in place, the inferior jaw is forced into postion of correct occlusion, the wires of the corresponding teeth are twisted or hooked together, the superfluous portions cut off, and the rough ends turned against the teeth and guarded with dental wax or rubber. If the wires are properly applied, no adjustment from day to day is necessary. The wires may be removed at from the fourteenth to the twenty-first day; the longer period is advisable unless their earlier removal is deemed judicious.—E. Butler, (Dental Cosmos).

To Fit a Backing to a Tooth—A simple, effective and quick

method for this purpose is to mark and cut holes in the backing and fit it over the pins. Press the pin side on a Faber eraser and bend the eraser up over the tooth. Place on the bench and strike the eraser with a hammer. The backing will fit well. The porcelain will not crack or check.—(Dental Cosmos).

After Extraction—After the extraction of all decayed roots and teeth which cannot be restored to health, it is a very good plan to press the alveolus together antero-posteriorly with a finger and thumb, placing the finger and thumb before so doing in alcohol to keep the area surgically clean.—Walter G. McGauley, Boston, Mass.

Obtunding Sensitive Cavities—In case of a sensitive cavity the best results may be obtained by flooding the cavity with the liquid of Justi's Insoluble Cement and letting it remain about a minute. With the cavity still moist with the liquid the sensitive dentin may be removed with very little pain. After a layer is removed and the cavity becomes sensitive again, make another application. By this means most cavities may be prepared practically painlessly.

His Lesson

He was poor at love-making,
So bashful at taking
A kiss when she offered him one.

Said she, "He's too slow,
If we take in a show,
Perhaps he will learn how it's done."

At length he consented,
But she has repented.

Instead of the plot being clever,
'Twas husband and wife
In their usual life,
And now she has lost him forever.

THE HYA YAKA

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY DURING THE COLLEGE YEAR BY
THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF DENTAL
SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.

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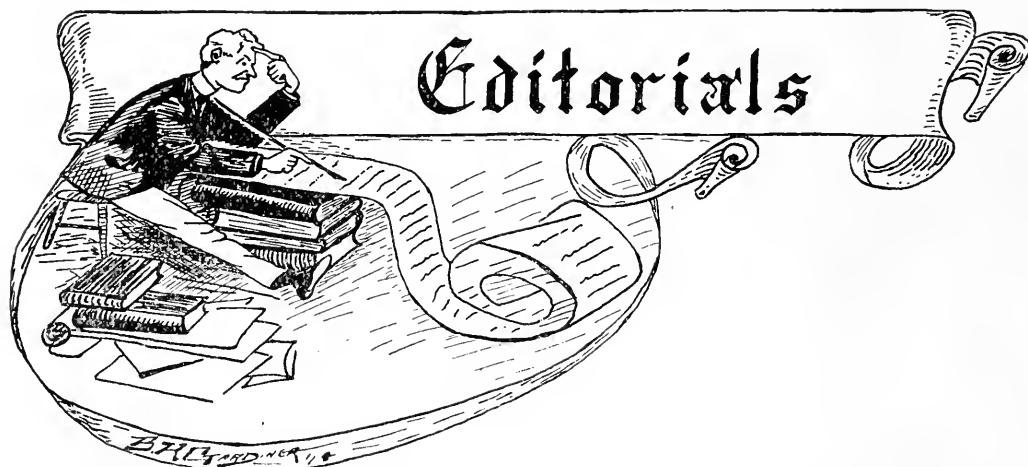
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Vol. XIX.

Toronto, March, 1920.

No. 4.



Now that the elections are over and the political pot has ceased to boil, and the barometric reading of such has reached normality, we confidently expect that the successful candidates will live up to the promises voiced in their political "budgets," and not forget their obligations and take hold of office in a luke-warm, slip-shod, lackadaisical way, as is so often the case.

Time and experience has taught us that year in, year out, there are some men elected to positions who only take a passing interest in the affairs of their office and who only show a spark of energy when time rolls its course onwards and Spadinawards to Farmer

Bros., and the individuals concerned, attired in full dress, reach the goal of their ambitions and their physiognomies become stereotyped in the "Hall of Fame," i.e., that of holding office while attending the Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

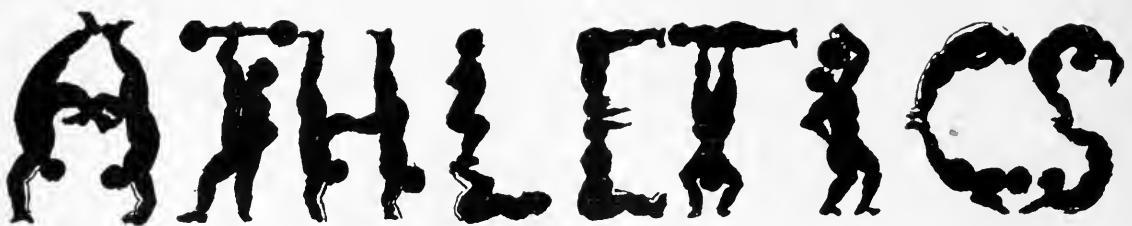
Were we inclined to be personal we could easily make "brevity the soul of wit" and point out several instances where such is the case. And, by the way, we could do no worse than start at our own back door and, by a process of elimination, statistically show that, out of an editorial staff of fourteen, only half have contributed in any way towards our College journal, and the other half has been potential excess baggage, resulting in the burden falling heavily upon the shoulders of the editor-in-chief. If history repeats itself next year we deeply sympathize with the editor-elect if he is compelled to work under adverse conditions, as was the case the present term.

Once upon a time in past years the editor was wont to look up with pride and boast of an office where meetings could be held, proofs read, allotments made and ideas exchanged. But O Tempore! O Mores. What a striking contrast we find to-day. At the present time our "sanctum" consists of a desk bounded on the north by three barrels—one containing plaster of paris—on the south by the inclination of a stairway; on the east by the exterior wall of the Senior lab., and on the west by a railing. A dustless stairway serves as a canopy.

Under such conditions, associated with lack of interest on the part of the editorial staff and the student body as a whole, it is well nigh impossible to produce a publication without a great deal of sacrifice and loss of time on the part of the editor.

However, we have done our best, and with this issue—the last before our graduation number—we embrace the opportunity to express our appreciation to those who aided us during the present term. We have endeavored to make this year's Hya Yaka bigger and better than heretofore, and whether we have succeeded or not we resign ourselves to the ever-critical student body. In conclusion, may we crave:

"To our virtues ever kind,
To our faults forever blind."



BASKETBALL

One of the most exciting basketball games for the Sifton Cup series took place at Hart House "gym," when the much-touted Sr. Meds defeated Jr. Dents by the close score of 22-19. It was a game that kept a good crowd of spectators on their toes all the time, and not until the last couple of minutes was the outcome absolute.

In the Meds line-up were three players of Varsity 'Seconds, and naturally a cricket score was thought of by many; but nay. Our boys showed unexpected strength and outplayed the Doctors in the first half, leading by 15-6, owing to the accurate shooting of Craigie, Wight and Johnson, while the husky Dent defence gave Gill and Nelson no possible chance for shooting. In the second half condition told, and Meds just swept Dents off their feet. Their combination and shooting was perfect, with Gill and Johnson starring for their respective teams.

Taking the game from all angles, the better team won, but Dents with very little practice cannot hope to pull through the series very far.

Dents line-up—Wight, Johnson, forwards; Craigie, centre; Miller, Allen, defence. Subs—Starr, Elkerton.

When Jr. Meds put the skids under Sr. Dents in their basketball game, they left no doubt as to the possible winner of the group. The score, which reads 26-4, was, in fact, no indication of the game. The game was a hot and fast one and only the woefully weak shooting of Dents prevented the score from being a close one. The team all round is evenly balanced and every man is capable of playing better than they showed, but, as usual, lack of practice was their downfall, and this doesn't win games. Meds should win the group.

Sr. Dents—Countryman, Windrim, Boyle, Harris, Stephenson.

In as pretty a game as anyone would wish to see, Jr. Dents lost to Jr. School to the tune of 27-16. The game was a battle royal and a real surprise to Dents, who were picked group winners. School swept everything before them, with Herbie Bysshe doing the heavy work, scoring 16 points. Wight was best for Dents and should be a worthy entry for the boxing tournament, as he laid his "mitts" on anyone who came near him. The chances for both Sr. and Jr. Dents for the Sifton Cup are mighty slim.

Jr. Dents—Wight, Elkerton, Craigie, Stan. Allen, Hobbs, Miller.

WHAT IS THE TROUBLE?

Year in and year out it was a custom for Dents to carry off the lion's share of the inter-Faculty trophies. This year, with the school swelled by many more students, or at least athletes, has fallen down very unmereifully, and in all branches of sport were woefully weak. Can it be that the boys didn't care to take part in athletics, or can it be that they had no time? To me it seems to be the former. In all games and practices our boys seemed to be lackadaisical; yes, I might say lazy, to put it mildly, about their play. It was taken for granted that we could wipe everything before us. But the shoe was on the other foot. This year only one trophy finds its resting place at the School, where formerly we have had two and three. Now, just to show the difference between a winner and a loser. Our football champions were out almost every night practising faithfully and perfecting team play, with the result that they were unbeatable. The hockey and basketball teams practised at intervals. When a game was scheduled it was a difficult matter to gather a team together. Men were being changed around and unconditioned players injected into the game. It is really a crime, with so many players about the School, to leave things drag the way they did. Mind you, it wasn't lack of management or favoritism; it was simply lack of "pep" or "zip" on the part of the players.

But the part I really want to hit upon was the lack of enthusiasm and support of our students. Players cannot go out and win without support. It is 50 per cent. of any victory. Now, just to show you how our teams were supported, I will state one instance. In the group championship game between Sr. Dents and Meds about 25

Dents were present and 300 Meds; and the thing that really hurt was that the College had called off lectures for that afternoon. I suppose, as the Dean said, that the boys prefer to go downtown or else see a show. Support of this kind is going to make it hard for us afterwards. The sooner the different athletic executives get together to outline some plan whereby our players can get out, or at least get them out to practice, the better it will be for them. It is a big task; yes, and our duty to get into the game with untiring efforts if we aim to keep in the front line of athletics. The incoming executives should not fail in this respect, and let us hope to have affairs in ship-shape before another year rolls around.

J., 2T0.

HOCKEY

Let it be known to all that Dents went down fighting. Yes, they went down to defeat. Jr. Dents started the avalanche. They met Victoria on poor ice and were defeated by one goal. It was no disgrace no matter what way you look at it. The Dents should have at least tied the score, but it seems that Referee Dafoe took it into his head to give Victoria the benefit of the doubt (where there was no reason for doubt) and disallowed the goal. The puck was certainly in, and although Dents protested the game, it went the way of all other Dental claims and was thrown out, giving Victoria the game and the group.

Next came Sr. Dents. They beat Jr. School and met Jr. Meds, a win giving either team the group. They met on slow ice at Varsity and, after a great game, could do no better than make it a tie. Another game was arranged and played at Ravina Rink. As it happened Dents were greatly weakened by the sickness of Douglas, Holmes and Winn. The whole team were off color, and after a great start were defeated, 6-3, giving Jr. Meds the group.

To the half dozen Dents who saw the games we apologize humbly, but to the other three hundred-odd we will say you are a poor bunch of sports. Although the Jennings Cup now rests at Victoria, we can be assured that it has only left the Dental College for one year, as we have material for next year that should bring it back without trouble. There is the whole Junior team, along with Roberts, Col-

beek, Dales, Douglas, Underhill, Adams, McClure and others who were with the Senior team this year. This bunch can and will play hockey, but why not give them a little support?

The Junior Meds team has requested that we publish their thanks to Mr. Butler for the way he refereed their game with Sr. Dents, especially as it was gratis.

AT HOME

Novel Dances with Dazzling Electrical Effects Add to Gay Scene “College One-Step” a Feature

“A thoroughly enjoyable evening.” “Delightful—even beyond our expectations,” and “Quite all that one could desire,” were among the varied expressions of approval which were heard as the strains of the National Anthem ceased and the guests of the Faculty and students of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons passed out of Hart House gymnasium towards their respective cloak-rooms, and the first Dental “At Home” to be held in this new and altogether splendid acquisition of Toronto University passed into college history.

The dance was under the patronage of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Lionel Clarke, the Premier of Ontario and Mrs. E. C. Drury, the President of the University and Lady Falconer, the Hon. R. A. and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. W. M. McGuire, Mrs. W. E. Willmott, Mrs. J. A. Bothwell, Mrs. A. D. A. Mason and Mrs. A. B. Babcock, some of whom, unfortunately, could not be present.

On entering the lower gallery just off the Great Hall, the guests were presented to the patronesses, after which they received artistically prepared programmes done up in blue and garnet, the R.C.D.S. colors, with the College crest and printing in gold. This gallery and the smaller gymnasium were cosily furnished as sitting-out rooms, and the gallery about the swimming pool was also open to the guests.

About the appointed hour a khaki-clad bugler announced the

opening number and soon the floor was comfortably filled, and the beautifully gowned women, in contrast to the black and white attire of their partners, made a striking picture, which seemed to transform the bare walls of the gym and fit it quite to the requirements of such an occasion. Strathdee's orchestra provided the music, and from the opening number to the finish everything ran as smoothly as only the thorough work of a competent committee could permit.

Several novelty dances were included, a couple of which provided beautiful electrical display. The "College One-Step" was danced in a flood of college colors, and during the Valentine number two huge hearts pierced by a colossal arrow, which through the evening had been suspended high in the centre of the gymnasium, were lowered, and lights from each end of the running track directed on them from which it was reflected in a rosy flush throughout the assemblage.

On entering the Great Hall about midnight, the guests found a dainty supper spread on the massive tables. At intervals during the repast their (perhaps) more exacting tastes were equally well satisfied by the clear sweet tones of several solos sung by Arthur Blight, who was accompanied by Miss Ackerman. Little Valentine favors for the ladies were on the tables and proved a pretty touch to the scene.

All too soon the bugle sounded the "star" dance, the last on the programme, and on went the dimmers; as only a faint glow of light seemed to hover over the room. Then from the running track fireworks flooded stars over the dancers and the room was intermittently bathed in the College colors.

Balloons of various hues tied with the College colors had been presented on returning to the after-supper dancing, and many were retained as a kindly remembrance of the officers and committee, who included Mr. F. E. Babcock, President; Mr. P. R. Wilson, Vice-President; Mr. W. W. Race, Treasurer; Mr. L. E. MacLachlan, Secretary; Messrs. A. A. Cameron, W. J. Armstrong, A. S. Clark, R. Reynolds, J. McMulin, R. Holmes, H. Mutton and Miss Burnett, who form the R.C.D.S. "At Home" Committee.

About one o'clock all had gone and only the moonbeams played where shortly before sweet strains of music had held sway.

XI PSI PHI FRATERNITY DANCE

On Friday evening, Feb. 6th, the active and alumni members of the Xi Psi Phi Fraternity held their annual "At Home" in the Metropolitan Assembly Hall, College Street. Promptly at eight-thirty dancing commenced to the strains of music furnished by Mr. Bodley and his orchestra. About midnight luncheon was served, after which dancing continued until two o'clock.

The Fraternity was honored in having as patronesses Mrs. A. D. A. Mason, Mrs. J. A. Slade and Mrs. C. O. Kennedy.

SOPHOMORE DENTS HOLD ANNUAL DANCE

Notwithstanding the fact that it is Lent, Dame Fortune lent her most gracious favors to the Sophomore class of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons on the occasion of their Annual 2T2 Dance, held in the Masonic temple on the night of Tuesday last.

A wonderful night and a wonderful dance seemed to be the general feeling of the four hundred-odd guests as they glided around in swaying response to the rhythm of Bodley's orchestra, and lothe were they to see the hour approaching when they must say au revoir.

Some time before the first extra the guests began to pass into the ballroom, where they were received by Mr. LeRoy Holmes, who presented them to the patronesses, Mrs. A. E. Webster, Mrs. Wallace Seecombe and Mrs. W. L. Chalmers. Much to the regret of the committee and students of R.C.D.S. in particular, Mrs. A. D. A. Mason, Mrs. R. D. Thornton and Mrs. A. B. Babcock, who also had kindly consented to act as patronesses, found they could not attend.

With the formalities over the music began, and so generous were the encores there seemed hardly a break until the ninth number was reached and the first hundred guests went below.

In one of the lower rooms a pretty luncheon was served, which was not only exceptionally good of itself, but reflected the careful thought and skill of the Dance Committee. To accommodate such a number must at first have appeared a very real problem indeed, but the 2T2

Committee proved equal to it, and divided their guests into four groups, so supper was served to only one group at a time. The supper dances, 9, 10, 11 and 12, were a little longer than usual, and extra numbers were played during intermissions, thus providing ample time for the satisfying of the inner man in case one were "eating a number" rather than dancing it.

In the novelty dance an exhibition of pretty stepping was seen and much appreciated, especially by those who had been called from the floor and betaken themselves to the "gods." Mr. J. Feinberg and his partner, Miss Manson, were the winners of the prize, and looked quite composed as they retired to the strains of the wedding march in jazz time.

During the last number a pretty effect was accomplished through fireworks. The lights were extinguished and a flickering glow was produced by many little "sparklers," which, from the railing above, sputtered tiny stars on those below and reminded one of the sparks from the blacksmith's anvil or the tail of a comet.

Big Ben was about to make his one-thirty announcement ere the guests had departed. Pleasing must have been the dreams of the committee, Messrs. L. R. H. Holmes, W. E. Cooper, J. E. McMulkin, J. Dietrich and R. Reynolds, who arranged for 2T2 and their friends such a pleasant evening.

W. B. BLACK.

SERGEANTS' ANNIVERSARY

On Thursday, February 5th, a tri-anniversary theatre party and banquet was held by the original members of the 2T0 special sergeants' class. Following the consumption of excellent "eats" set forth in the Blue Tea Rooms, after-dinner speechers waxed eloquent in the persons of Harry Bateman, George Morgan, Aubrey Barton, Lorne MacLachlan, Bert Stewart, Gord. Frawley, "Holliday" McVicar and Jack Green.

The affair was a huge success, thanks to the energetic efforts of Gemeroy, Morgan and McVicar, combined with the hearty co-operation of the members. A re-union was arranged for the year 1925, and George Morgan elected secretary.

The class wishes to make public their regret that G. Alex. Gemeroy was unable to attend on account of sickness; and also to express their gratitude to Mr. C. J. Mahoney, 2T0, for rendering real music for the occasion.

TRAPPED

With a haughty and offended air
She left him where he stood.
He mightn't like it, she didn't care;
He could have been nice if he would.

There were tears in her eyes of blue,
Tears of anger, tears of shame;
'Twas all his fault—she only knew
That there was none but he to blame.

She felt hurt, and rightly, too;
Her injured air, it was no sham.
She had thought him gentle, kind and true;
Here he was—that kind of a man!

He had said 'twas all for the best,
Whatever should occur,
But oh! he must have known the rest—
What a pain 'twould be to her.

With a worldly and a knowing smile
He stood and watched her go,
And he thought to himself, "I know her style;
It's funny they take on so."

He knew that she'd return again,
She'd repent and come back, forsooth.
You see, he'd cleaned it out and then
Put arsenic in the tooth.

G. A. T., Junior.

AN EXPLANATION

It is with great pleasure that one notes the amicable spirit which exists between Sophs and Freshies since the memorable theatre party when Frenshmen were the guests of Sophomores. It is really deplorable that Sophs could not see their way clear to stage this important sociable event early in the college term. Had it been done earlier a great deal of extreme class feeling might have been

happily averted. Matters as they now stand are exceedingly pleasant. Freshmen know the Sophs, and vice versa.

It was the promotion of this spirit of good fellowship that Freshmen really were after when they clamored for co-operation. Perhaps the manner of asking for it was undiplomatic, but what 2T3 really wanted was to get to know the other years of the college. They wanted to be "let in" on college affairs and college activities. Their intention was not to dominate, but to help. They wanted to get acquainted. Perhaps they were a bit hasty or too eager. If such were the case are not their misdemeanors pardonable if they happened to commit any. The class being a "shock troops" class, may perhaps have surplus energy at times, but that is no reason why they should be harshly censured. When they ask for co-operation they simply mean, "let's get acquainted," let us take our share in college activities.

Now, 2T3, it is up to us to exemplify our point of view next year. Let us get next year's Freshies introduced to college life early in the year. The manner of introducing is, of course, immaterial, as long as they become officially introduced. Let us do credit to our ideals when we become Sophs.

H. P. M.

WHAT SOME GREAT MEN HAVE SAID

One said a tooth-drawer was a kind of unconscionable trade, because his trade was nothing else but to take away those things whereby every man gets his living.—Hazlitt.

For there was never yet philosopher
That could endure the toothache patiently.

—Shakespeare.

Those cherries fairly do enclose
 Of Orient pearl a double row,
Which when he lovely laughter shows,
 They look like rosebuds filled with snow.

—Howe.

My curse upon thy venom'd stang,
That shoots my tortured gums along;
And through my lugs gies monie a twang.
Wi' gnawing vengeance
Tearing my nerves wi' bitter pang,
Like racking engines!

—Burns.

Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage,
Minds innocent and quiet take
That for an hermitage:
If I have freedom in my love
And in my soul am free,
Angels alone that soar above
Enjoy such liberty.

—Richard Lovelace.

WHEN IS A MAN HAPPY?

I earn that I eat, get that I wear; own no man hate, envy no man's happiness; glad of other men's good, content with my harm.—Shakespeare.

He who has no wish to be happier is the happiest of men.—Alger.

If we cannot live so as to be happy, let us at least live so as to deserve happiness.—Fichte.

Happiness is that condition in life resulting from a person being in perfect harmony with his surroundings.—Wilson.

No one can be said to be happy until he is dead—Solon.

We are no longer happy, so soon as we wish to be happier.—
Landor.

If solid happiness we prize,
Within our breast this jewel lies,
And they are fools who roam;
The world has nothing to bestow,
From our own selves our bliss must flow,
And that dear hut—our home.

—Nathaniel Cotton.

THE OLD HOME

I haven't seen you long years, but I see you in my mind
Every day, Old Home,
And I wonder as I wander of the friends I left behind,
How they be, Old Home.
Each night I see the moon rise, I just wish that I could hang
A little silver basket on its horn,
That would take a message to you and reply to me by morn,
Then I'm sure I'd be less lonely over here,
Old Home.
Is mother's brow more wrinkled, her hair more silvery grey?
Is father's step more feeble than when I came away?
Are sisters now young women, young brothers nearly men?
Do you think that I shall know them when I see them all again?
Are all the nooks and corners round the old house just the same?
Do friends and neighbors come each night to join the evening
game?
Do the roses in the garden still bloom beneath the wall?
Do the woods look just as lovely when the leaves begin to fall?
Oh, I'm lonely for you, Old Home, how I wish that I could go,
But duty calls me yet awhile to save you from the foe.
That it won't be long, I'm hoping, till once more I cross the foam,
To greet again my loved ones and you my dear Old Home.

France, 1918.

W. HOWEY.



GRINDS

Hya Yaka is a great invention,
The staff gets all the fame,
The printer all the money,
And the editor all the blame.

Palmer, 2T0 (consolingly to patient, after extracting the wrong tooth)—“Well, don’t worry, dear. We all make mistakes. That’s why they put rubbers on the end of lead pencils.”

Mother (to child)—“Did Dr. Lundy hurt you much, dear?”
Child—“Yes, mama. But he was very nice. Every time he did it he always said ‘ouch!’ before I could.”

Dr. Jarman (speaking to patient about to have tooth extracted)—
“Have you heard the latest song hit?”
Patient—“No. What is the title of it?”
Dr. Jarman—“‘The Yanks Are Coming.’”

Scene: Table No. 1, Mrs. Carre’s, about 5.15 Monday evening.
Mrs. Grassett has carefully shown each of the boys a certain book which was dedicated to her by the author.

Beach, 2T0, remarked: “Very nice indeed, Mrs. G. I, too, had my name in print once.”

To this Mrs. G. immediately inquired: “Were you arrested?”
(Funny how they get your number, eh?)

Advertisements—Seniors having gold foils to exchange for amalgams kindly see G. A. Morton. D. Garbutt will testify as to his ability to insert same.

Have you ever noticed the terrible line certain fair-haired students shoot to their patients in the infirmary? Dr. Jones of Jonesville, Pa., apparently had nothing on these individuals. The committee has decided that Dr. Courville of Alexandria, Ont., gets the prize.

A Horrible Example of Freshie Thrift

One certain Freshie, whose fellow roomer is an employee of the National Dental Co., gets the prize offered for thrift. The story, as told by the manager of the N. D. Co. to a Senior student, is as follows:

The aforesaid student invested, after due consideration, some ten cents in an R.C.D.S. directory. After carrying it home, next his bosom, he showed it to the N. D. employee. The said employee, being interested in his company, asked permission to take the directory to his manager to show him the N. D. Co. ad. As often is the case with borrowed articles, the book wasn't returned. Attempts were made to recover the volume, but were fruitless, so our Freshman friend decided to recover damages. He then proceeded to the N. D. Co. office and demanded the sum of twenty-five cents (25c), itemized as follows:

Paid for original directory.....	10c
Car fare (two ways).....	10c
Value of time lost while travelling.....	5c
<hr/>	
Total.....	25c

The manager consulted his lawyer and deemed it advisable to pay the two bits.

Note—This case was brought to the notice of a committee of political economists. The same committee has concluded that at this rate of expenditure (at present prices and rate of exchange) our "ivory filing" friend should complete his course at the R.C.D.S. for approximately \$67.54 per year, barring tuition.

Notice

At the Sergeant's class re-union, Feb. 5th, I secured three salt and one pepper shaker, but find that they are not pairs. Other members of the class might meet me so that we may arrange the booty to the satisfaction of all concerned. IZZY McVICAR, 2T0.

Inconsistency, Thou Art a Jewel!

Bateman, 2T1 (examining shepherd's pie at Central Y Cafeteria)—“No, Big., I won't take that stuff. I like to see and know what I'm getting.”

Attendant (impatiently)—“Well, what'll it be?”

Bateman—“Oh, I'll try the sausage.”

Ceramics

I am now prepared to insert porcelain inlays painlessly and without the aid of a platinum matrix.

N. MURPHY, 2T0.

Some Dream

Last night I fell asleep and dreamt I went to a movie show,
Where all of the people on the screen came out not long ago.

There was Miss East of nursing fame, and the blonde boy, Bobby Winn,

And “Vic” Long strutting across the sheet in a gown made of tin.
Miss Mackle starred in giving gas, but bo! just get me right!

She couldn't “gas” in a thousand years with that pleasing maid,
Evelyn White.

And Rita Bond, though a sweet coquette, was minus the Pickford curls,

Or Bartindale's languid and queenly grace, or Helen MacConnell's pearls.

“Dinger” Bell hadn't the Chaplin smile, nor Charlie's moustache cute,
Nor Holmes' pep and punch that makes us all look mute.

Oh, gimme some N2O for three hours long when Margaret Jordan vamps,

Or a prosthetic lab scenario—close-ups of the Seniors' camps;
Or Ethel Cotton, whose middle name is “Idano,” and a nurse's cap,
Sterilizing instruments in the haunted office of little old Jack Lapp.
Or Jackie Graham as a “demie,” with his forceps wild and free.

Pulling the wicked molars up, and I'm happy as can be.

Bell, 2T0 (pensively)—“Aurora ‘Brodie’ Alice, you are the brightest star in the canopy of heaven.”

Dental Nurse—“What tense do I use when I say ‘I am beautiful?’?”
Bold Junior—“Remote past.”

Personal

The two U.F.O. representatives of the Senior year, J. D. Morrison and A. M. Clark, have petitioned the board, asking that metal boot scrapers be placed at the College and Huron street entrances to the R.C.D.S.

The operatic qualities of Edgar Hesson are pretty well known in the Infirmary. Have him sing that new ditty entitled, "I care not for the high cost of sugar, I've always a lump in my throat." It is "sweet," mirthful melody. Caruso may be able to sing, but Hesson's is better "still."

You're a pretty decent head,
Watson Race,
But you sure do love your bed,
Watson Race;
At the morning's early break
You can never seem to wake
Till you get that gentle shake,
Watson Race.

Buttery, 2T0—"Who originated hockey?"
Box, 2T0—"I cannot recall the surgeon's name."

Question

If Jack Graham ran A-very Long Race with Palmer Wood he Winn by a Lapp?

Juniors wonder why Mills has resurrected that old song, "Oh, Frenchy." In fact, they are getting kind of "fed up" on him singing it every Laboratory period.

For the thirteenth time Agnew tried to get an inlay out of a plaster model and it "busted," and he didn't swear. Gentlemen, that is patience.

"Vile creature," said she, "when I first met you, you didn't have a shirt to your back.

Coming back, he said in a loud voice: "What business had you coming into that bathroom without knocking."

Wilson, 2T1—"I was up to your place last night, but you were in bed."

Woods, 2T1—"How did you know I was in bed?"

Wilson—"I saw your shirt out on the line."

Woods—"I knew you were there."

Wilson—"How?"

Woods—"I missed the shirt."

When two men are calling each other liars, chances are they are both telling the truth.

Freshie (soliloquizing)—"When I look at some people I wonder at the high price of ivory."

Some Slam

An R.C.D.S. student was skating with a young lady at Varsity rink and he told her how sick he had been with the "flu." "Why," said he, "I could fairly see the angels peering down at me."

Amazed, the young lady said: "You don't think you'll ever go up there, do you?"

"Why not?" said the other. "I can't get in the other place."

"Oh, that's right," said she. "You are too green to burn."

Said he, "I'll put that in Hya Yaka."

How would it be if we all would remember the little jokes we hear on ourselves and others? Wouldn't we have a fine edition each month, and the editor wouldn't have to worry his head off as to whether there would be enough material to get out an edition or not. Think it over.

Tommy Marshall, the dashing Beau Brummel and versatile fusser of 2T1, was seen carrying a beautiful walking stick at the hockey game last Saturday. He also had a woman, but spoiled his afternoon by forgetting to don his spats. Nevertheless, Thomas reports a delightful day.

P.S.—Brampton papers please copy.

Barber—"Hair's a bit thin on the top, sir. Have you tried our hair tonic?"

Buttery—"No, that wasn't the reason."

Things We Want to Know:

Who is the Sophomore who is seen on the corner of Jones avenue at 1.30 every other night? He's an Ottawa boy and is left-handed, but that seems to be no handicap to his progress at oscillation.

Dr. Clarkson—"Give me a definition of spring fever."

Warren, 2T0—"A mask for laziness."

Lapp (going to At Home)—"Andy, will you loan me your spats?"

Palmer—"I can't. Both my shoes are ripped."

Rogers, 2T1—"How are you getting along with filling your root canals?"

Layton, 2T1—"I have come to the conclusion that you cannot fill them, even with imagination."

A certain Senior was out to dinner one evening.

Host (to Senior)—"Would you like a glass of cider?"

Senior—"Well—er—is it—er—ambitious and willing to work?"

Martin (to Graham)—"I'm sorry, Jack, that I can't lend you that ten. But you can dine with me to-night, if you like."

W. Blair Black's, 2T1, First Patient

W. Blair Black—"I suppose I'm foolish, but I can't help crying at hurting this young woman."

Demonstrator—"Why shouldn't you cry if you want to? She's paying for it."

Mitchell, 2T1—"Faith, an be gorra, wid these Freshmen startin' their social, intellectual and spiritual clubs, I think I will start a Sinn Feiner's club; I want only loyal applicants, those who drink the good old Burke's Irish.

Ross, 2T0, preparing a deep cavity, exposes the nerve, noticeable by a hemorrhage.

Demonstrator (who is watching him)—“Ross, what are you doing?”

Ross, 2T0—“I ain’t doing nuthin’, it’s done.”

Martin, 2T1 (to Palmer, 2T0, who is playing “Lead Kindly Light”)—“Andy, will you kindly play that piece called ‘Lead Kindly Light’?”

Obsequies

Teich—“Did you see the list of people that was printed in the Sunday World who were not going to have their work done at the College any more?”

Irwin—“No, I did not. Why?”

Teich—“They’re dead.”

Dr. Jarman (examining patient requiring full upper and lower dentures)—“Will you kindly remove your teeth?”

Patient (in an explanatory way)—“You know, doctor, these are not mine.”

Dr. Jarman—“I fully realize that they are artificial.”

Patient—“Oh, that’s not what I mean. They are my sister’s, and she loaned them to me for this afternoon.”

Will You Tell Us, Please—

Who has all the instruments which have been lost this year?

With the coming of spring, will Freshmen’s fancies lightly stray to “thoughts of love” or exams?

If what you think, is; how is it, your thoughts were?

Who were the wealthy Freshmen at the Dental “At Home”?

Will next year’s Freshman class have to carry their foot engines from the basement to the fourth floor twice each day?

Is Williams “fast” in anything else besides walking?

Why Freshettes do not study? But perhaps they do!

Is G. A. T. Junior a “spat” fiend, or is he easy to get along with?

Has any Freshman suffered from the leap year privileges of “the fair” yet?

Why do class Presidents where moustaches?

Does the "Grinder" of "Grinds" think 2T3 asks for too much co-operation.

Has Morris any 2T3 class pins left? If so, at what are they now selling?

Will there be a welcome committee to "attend" to next year's Freshman class?

If we "go up in the air" over a situation, where do we land?

What solution is there to the High Cost of Dancing problem?

When will McDougall again "shock" the troops by his remarks?

What's the Matter With Them?

The application for registration of Freshmen at the R.C.D.S. reveals some highly choice bits:

Have you any special weakness of character?—Yes, I own a Ford.

Have you a sense of religious leadership?—Not so you would notice it.

Do you use intoxicants?—Not as intoxicants.

What can you say of your home life?—Ideal. I am never there.

What would you say was your chief characteristic?—Tenacity. I even went so far as to join the Episcopal church.

Are you fond of school life?—Very; unless duty calls me elsewhere.

Have you any eccentricities?—Yes, two: I am red-headed and a Freshman.

Do you pay your debts?—I do not, because I can't.

This is the sort of reading we just love. Sophomore students taking organic chemistry will find the following easy to study and memorize:

Thymolsulphonephthalein (Thymol Blue)—acid range... PH1.2-2.8

Tetrabromphenolsulphonephthalein (Brom-Phenol Blue). PH2.8-4.6

Orthocarboxybenzeneazodimethylaniline (Methyl Red). PH4.4-6.0

Dibromoeresolsulphonephthalein (Brom-Cresol Purple)... PH5.2-6.8

Dibromthymolsulphonephthalein (Brom-Thymol Blue). PH6.0-7.6

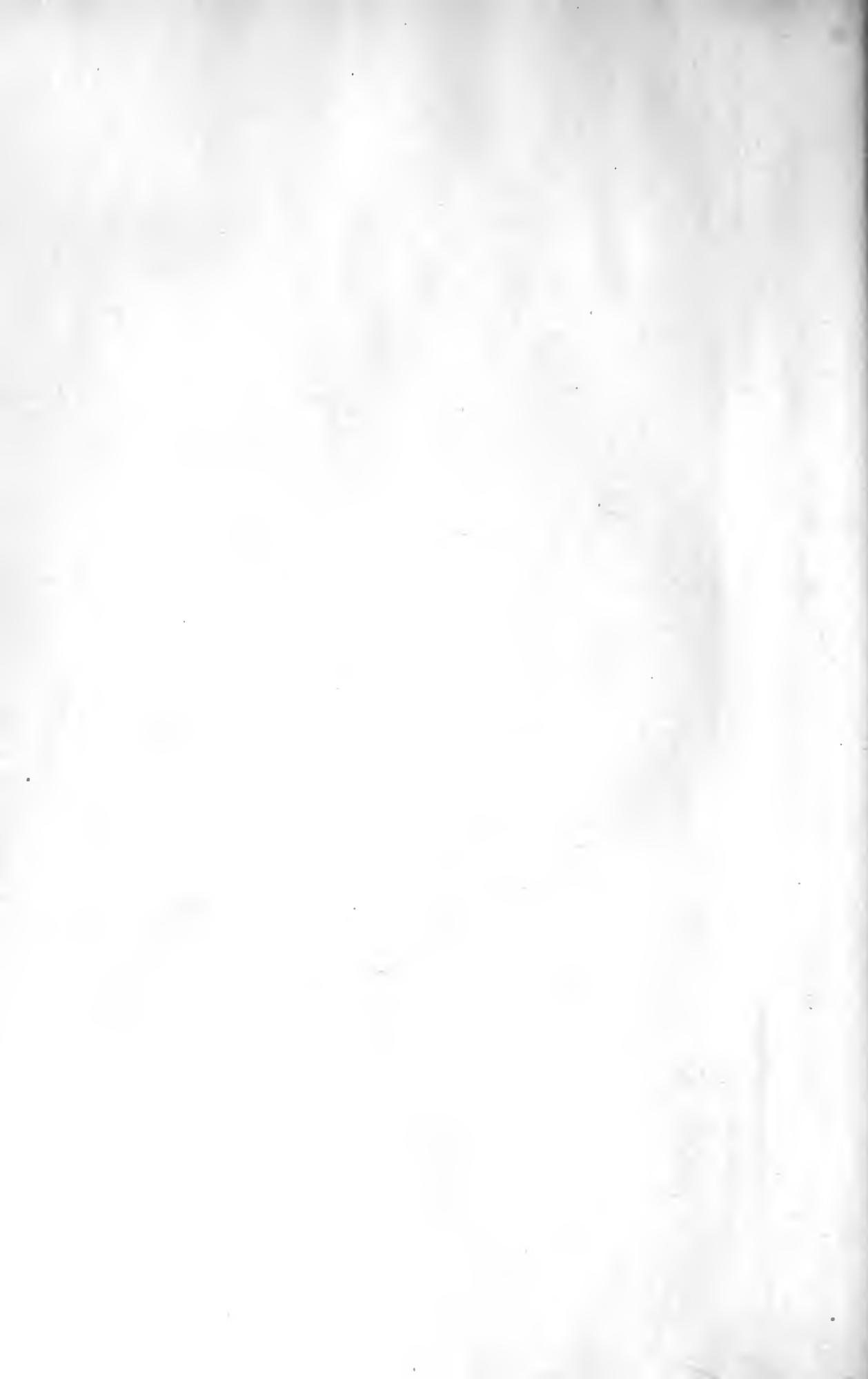
Phenolsulphonephthalein (Phenol Red)..... PH6.8-8.4

o-Cresolsulphonephthalein (Cresol Red)..... PH7.2-8.8

Thymolsulphonephthalein (Thymol Blue)—alkaline range PH8.0-9.6

Isn't it interesting? You read along so easily and smoothly.





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